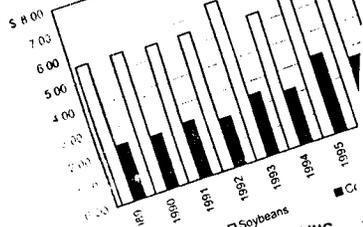
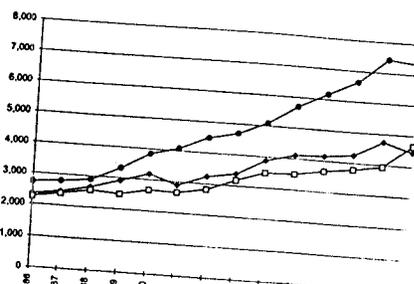


1999 Iowa FACTBOOK

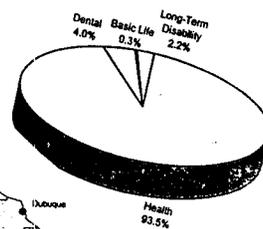
CORN AND SOYBEAN AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL



TOTAL ADMISSIONS, RELEASES, AND YEAR-END PRISON POPULATION

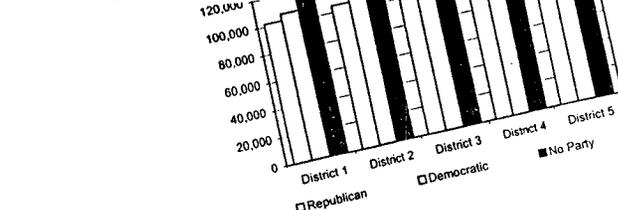
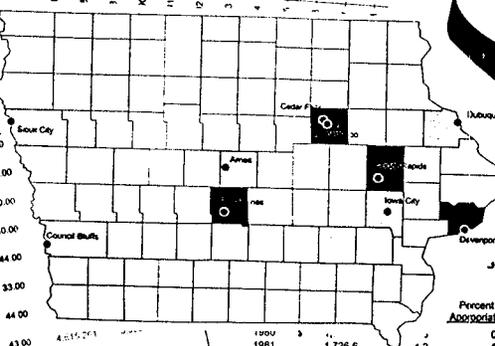


TOTAL STATE INSURANCE PREMIUMS (\$131.5 million)



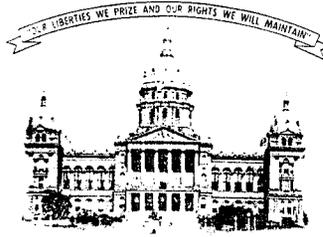
LEGISLATIVE GAMBLING

Location	Adjusted Gross Receipts		Average Betting Lot	
	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 1998	FY 1999
Riverton	\$ 70,705,939	\$ 71,293,656	\$ 40.00	\$ 43.00
Prescott Location: Davarport	27,200,989	27,864,170	43.00	45.00
Missouri Belle II Location: Clinton	81,011,281	91,105,867	36.00	40.00
Amenstar II Location: Council Bluffs	42,327,879	44,903,152	38.00	40.00
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	31,925,376	32,417,317	40.00	44.00
Miss Marquette Location: Marquette	21,277,049	25,040,833	28.00	33.00
Belle of Sioux City Location: Sioux City	73,766,640	84,918,757	43.00	44.00
Lady Luck Location: Bettendorf	28,552,199	28,269,387	44.00	43.00
Catfish Bend Location: Ft. Madison	93,864,361	107,672,384	34.00	41.00
Karnesville Queen (Honey's) Location: Council Bluffs	\$468,631,713	\$513,475,523	\$ 38.44	\$ 41.00
Total			\$ 24,454,131	\$ 21,164,411



Year	Percent of Appropriations	Net Appropriations
1990	0.6%	\$ 1,734.3
1981	4.2	5.5
1982	1.785.7	23.1
1983	1,909.8	36.9
1984	2,046.9	70.3
1985	2,114.8	26.2
1986	2,222.8	15.8
1987	2,203.3	13.1
1988	2,447.1	24.8
1989	2,690.9	23.4
1990	2,858.6	5.2
1991	3,144.2	13.3
1992	3,204.1	25.3
1993	3,441.5	47.2
1994	3,505.7	34.0
95	3,645.8	30.2
96	3,855.6	13.6
97	4,136.6	16.4
98	4,359.3	8.4
99	4,530.7	3.8
00	4,774.2	10.0

Legislative Fiscal Bureau



DENNIS C. PROUTY
DIRECTOR
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STATE CAPITOL
DES MOINES, IOWA
50319

STATE OF IOWA
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL BUREAU

December 1999

Members of the Iowa General Assembly and Other Interested Citizens:

This document contains a range of facts, both financial and non-financial, regarding the State of Iowa. The data is intended to be used as a reference on subjects which historically generate questions.

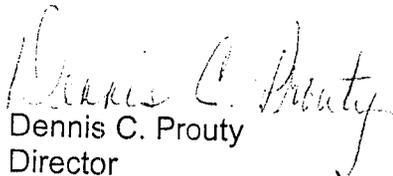
Information in each table is provided on the State fiscal year basis (July 1 through June 30), unless otherwise noted or in a national comparative chart. Information not available or not applicable is indicated by "NA" in various tables.

This FACTBOOK includes updated information from the FACTBOOK 1998, new tables, maps, and graphs of interest. National comparative tables are incorporated throughout this report. The source for all national comparative data, unless otherwise noted, is State Rankings 1999, published by Morgan Quitno, Lawrence, Kansas.

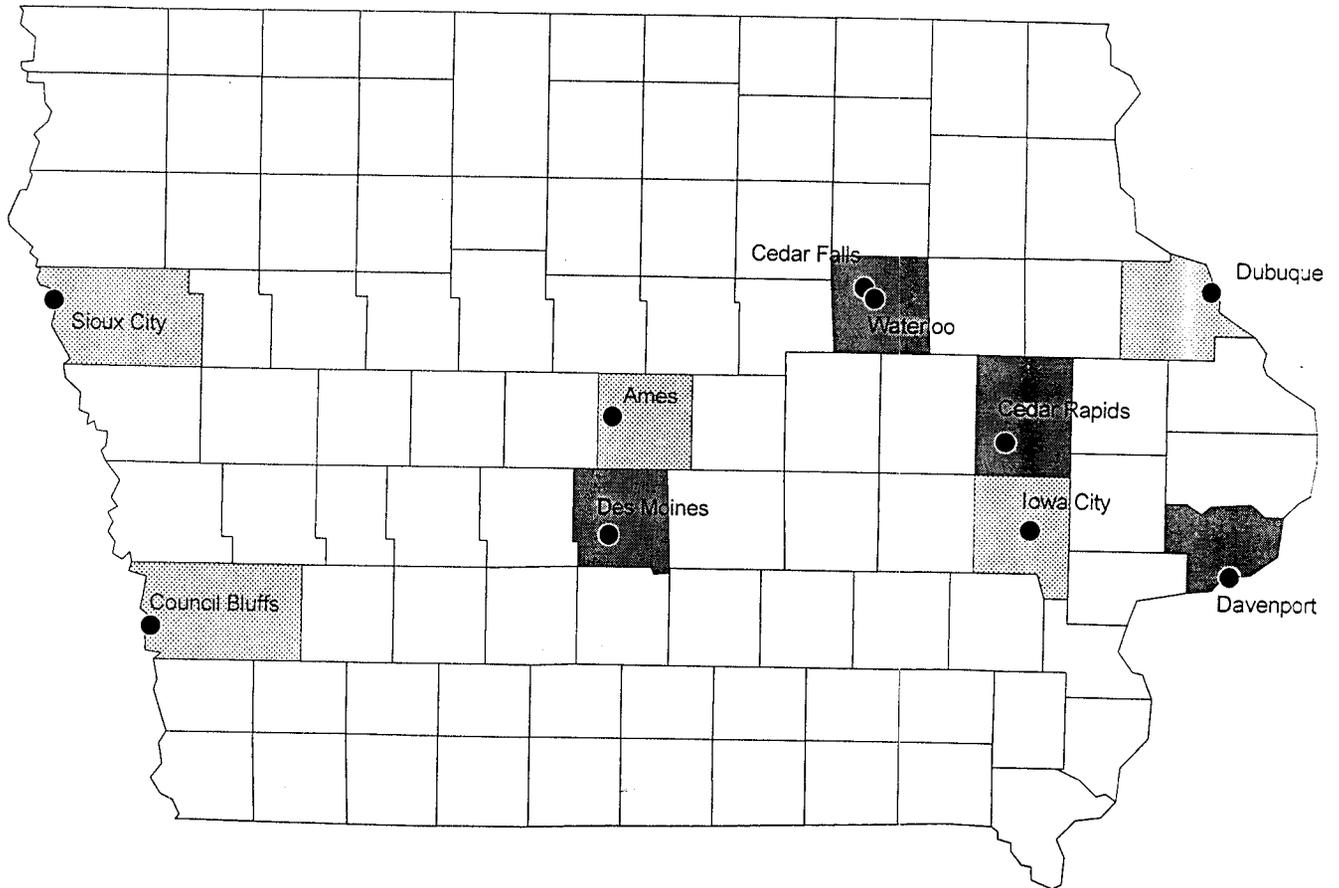
FACTBOOK 1999 can be accessed through the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's Internet site at <http://staffweb.legis.state.ia.us/lfb/factbook>.

Please contact the Legislative Fiscal Bureau if you have questions concerning the data provided within FACTBOOK 1999. Your suggestions for additions, deletions, or other modifications for next year's FACTBOOK are encouraged.

Yours truly,


Dennis C. Prouty
Director

STATE OF IOWA



Iowa Facts

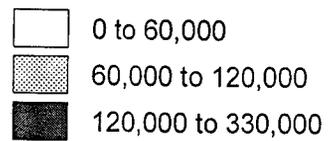
Land Area: 55,875 Sq. Miles

Iowa Population: 2,776,755

National Ranking: 30th

Total General Fund Appropriations for
FY 2000 Budget: \$4.7 Billion

County Population Distribution



FACTBOOK 1999

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Economic Development	Jeff Robinson	281-4614
Education	Paige Piper/Bach Mary Shipman	281-7942 281-4617
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Human Services	Deborah Anderson Sue Lerdal	281-6764 281-7794
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***GOVERNMENT
FINANCE AND TAXES***

**GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
AND REVERSIONS**
(in millions)

Fiscal Year	Appropriations	Reversions	Percent of Appropriations	Net Appropriations
1980	\$ 1,745.6	\$ 11.3	0.6%	\$ 1,734.3
1981	1,726.6	94.2	5.5	1,632.4
1982	1,785.7	23.1	1.3	1,762.6
1983	1,909.8	38.9	2.0	1,870.9
1984	2,046.9	70.3	3.4	1,976.6
1985	2,114.8	26.2	1.2	2,088.6
1986	2,222.8	15.3	0.7	2,207.0
1987	2,203.3	13.1	0.6	2,190.2
1988	2,447.1	24.3	1.0	2,422.3
1989	2,690.9	23.4	0.9	2,667.5
1990	2,858.6	5.2	0.2	2,853.4
1991	3,144.2	13.3	0.4	3,130.9
1992	3,204.1	25.3	0.8	3,178.8
1993	3,441.5	47.2	1.4	3,394.3
1994	3,505.7	34.0	1.0	3,471.7
1995	3,645.8	30.2	0.8	3,615.6
1996	3,855.6	13.3	0.4	3,842.0
1997	4,138.6	16.4	0.4	4,122.2
1998	4,359.3	5.4	0.1	4,353.9
1999	4,530.7	3.3	0.1	4,527.1
2000	4,774.2	10.0	0.2	4,764.2

Notes:

- 1) General Fund appropriations are reflected before reversions, but after other adjustments, such as across-the-board reductions and supplemental appropriations.
- 2) FY 1981 includes adjustments for a 3.6% across-the-board reduction in August 1980, and 1.0% in December 1980.
- 3) FY 1984 includes adjustments for a 2.8% across-the-board reduction in September 1983.
- 4) FY 1986 includes adjustments for 3.35% across-the-board reduction in September 1985.
- 5) FY 1992 includes adjustments for 3.25% and 0.62% across-the-board reductions.
- 6) Beginning in FY 1993, reversions go to the Cash Reserve Fund.
- 7) Beginning in FY 1995, departments were allowed to retain 50.0% of reversions from operations for technology enhancement and employee training; these are not reflected in the totals.
- 8) In FY 1997, \$15.0 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Incentive Program Fund to be used for implementation of century data change programming. For FY 1997, departments were allowed to retain only 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 9) In FY 1998, \$19.4 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Technology Initiatives Account to fund 21 different technology projects. For FY 1998, departments were allowed to retain 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 10) In FY 1999, \$11.0 million of reversions were deposited in the Reversion Technology Initiatives Account to fund 14 different technology projects. For FY 1999, departments were allowed to retain 25.0% of reversions from operations.
- 11) FY 2000 data is estimated.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
FY 1996 - FY 1997**

Department	FY 1996	FY 1997
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ 23,372,973	\$ 23,901,781
Attorney General	9,938,335	11,478,171
Auditor of State	1,327,533	1,344,845
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1,390,496	1,490,235
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	382,824	429,837
Civil Rights Commission	1,132,142	1,177,919
College Student Aid Commission	43,087,354	46,221,639
Commerce	17,913,571	18,244,811
Corrections	156,192,577	168,190,901
Cultural Affairs	4,713,029	5,141,629
Economic Development	28,039,982	22,371,936
Education	1,597,505,892	1,777,506,651
Elder Affairs	3,023,985	3,548,310
Executive Council	4,573,043	1,460,000
Legislative Branch	20,097,611	24,287,219
General Services	13,928,912	13,863,151
Governor	1,362,131	1,447,321
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	334,287	342,399
Public Health	34,690,367	34,912,443
Human Rights	3,366,188	3,114,446
Human Services	727,767,057	747,530,019
Inspections & Appeals	34,707,056	36,378,151
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	20,404,400	17,104,000
Judicial Branch	93,083,289	96,348,606
Law Enforcement Academy	1,046,893	1,127,687
Management	10,626,196	8,200,068
Natural Resources	21,287,550	23,068,496
Board of Parole	815,122	851,841
Personnel	9,682,331	9,734,785
Public Defense	5,141,938	4,599,261
Public Employment Relations Board	766,586	799,934
Public Safety	17,116,452	27,795,633
Board of Regents	582,660,865	607,862,333
Revenue & Finance	303,352,151	327,952,116
Secretary of State	2,178,810	2,163,350
State-Federal Relations	238,548	246,531
Transportation	11,974,624	11,393,794
Treasurer of State	882,493	902,594
Workforce Development	5,230,662	8,340,715
Commission of Veterans Affairs	38,504,206	40,080,783
Total	<u>\$ 3,853,840,461</u>	<u>\$ 4,132,956,341</u>

Note:

Data does not include capitals or reversions.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
FY 1998 - FY 1999**

<u>Department</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ 24,315,599	\$ 25,232,892
Attorney General	12,558,524	13,202,560
Auditor of State	1,393,355	1,435,084
Iowa Commission for the Blind	1,521,371	1,611,168
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	440,107	500,993
Civil Rights Commission	1,154,368	1,189,494
College Student Aid Commission	49,883,286	53,596,884
Commerce	19,239,009	20,024,260
Corrections	197,899,995	218,590,055
Cultural Affairs	5,552,541	6,079,222
Economic Development	24,326,110	25,119,075
Education	1,873,100,860	1,937,611,056
Elder Affairs	4,196,812	4,765,799
Executive Council	2,439,467	5,746,604
Legislative Branch	21,262,168	23,172,421
General Services	14,177,492	14,558,226
Governor	1,537,687	1,906,005
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	443,190	471,354
Public Health	35,518,844	36,063,864
Human Rights	3,202,958	3,309,890
Human Services	837,012,383	838,767,765
Inspections & Appeals	42,329,377	43,108,765
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	0	3,771,281
Judicial Branch	101,481,209	107,324,220
Law Enforcement Academy	1,225,245	1,329,629
Management	7,306,882	10,461,339
Natural Resources	26,720,001	25,953,872
Board of Parole	956,625	1,018,547
Personnel	10,128,922	10,393,520
Public Defense	5,358,303	5,524,122
Public Employment Relations Board	851,894	886,407
Public Safety	37,872,291	49,138,185
Board of Regents	641,289,390	671,998,128
Revenue & Finance	274,480,415	282,991,533
Secretary of State	2,545,186	3,917,334
State-Federal Relations	255,658	274,095
Transportation	13,112,949	13,508,401
Treasurer of State	13,468,305	13,804,742
Workforce Development	6,952,832	8,031,629
Commission of Veterans Affairs	41,804,006	42,919,168
Total	<u>\$ 4,359,315,616</u>	<u>\$ 4,529,309,588</u>

Note:

Data does not include capitals or reversions.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS
FY 1996 - FY 1997**

Department	FY 1996			FY 1997		
	Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental		Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental	
		In	Out		In	Out
Civil Rights	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
College Student Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corrections	330,000	0	0	291,000	0	0
Cultural Affairs	0	0	23,100	0	0	0
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	25,000	0	0
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	0	15,000	0	0	0	0
General Services	0	46,600	0	0	0	0
Governor	4,400	0	0	4,987	0	0
Human Services	7,829,000	0	38,500	3,383,095	0	40,000
Inspections and Appeals	300,000	0	0	412,000	0	0
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources	88,000	0	0	243,000	0	0
Personnel	210,747	0	0	239,000	0	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	25,000	0	0	0	40,000	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	40,000	0	0
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue and Finance	282,000	0	0	525,000	0	0
Secretary of State	231,048	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	11,000	0	0
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$ 9,300,195	\$ 61,600	\$ 61,600	\$ 5,174,082	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Total General Fund Appropriations (\$ in millions)	\$ 3,855.6			\$ 4,138.6		
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.24%			0.13%		

Sources: Department of Management and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

SECTION 8.39 APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS
FY 1998 - FY 1999

Department	FY 1998			FY 1999		
	Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental		Intra- Departmental	Interdepartmental	
		In	Out		In	Out
Civil Rights	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
College Student Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corrections	200,000	0	0	350,000	0	0
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Governor	0	0	0	0	12,500	0
Human Services	20,350,000 *	0	0	2,250,000	0	0
Inspections and Appeals	0	0	0	0	0	60,000
Iowa Communications Network (ICN)	0	0	0	0	60,000	0
Management	0	0	0	0	0	12,500
Natural Resources	170,000	0	0	85,000	0	0
Personnel	305,000	0	0	274,500	0	0
Public Defense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regents	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue and Finance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secretary of State	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$ 21,025,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,959,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500
Total General Fund Appropriations (\$ in millions)	\$ 4,359.3			\$ 4,530.7		
Percent of Total General Fund Appropriations	0.48%			0.07%		

*Includes transfers of federal funding totaling \$19,000,000 necessary to meet federal requirements.

Sources: Department of Management and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

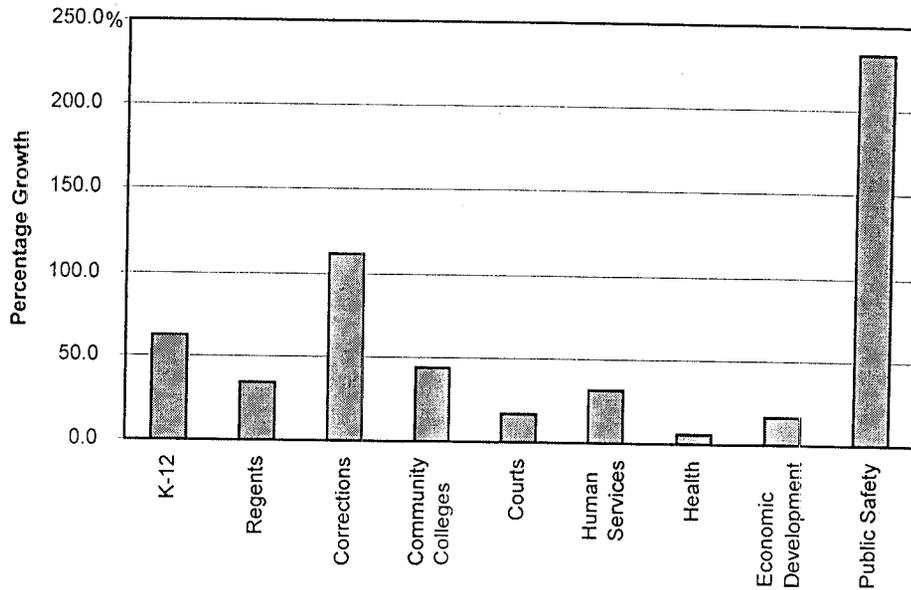
GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**GENERAL FUND SUPPLEMENTAL
APPROPRIATIONS BY DEPARTMENT**

Department	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Agriculture & Land Stewardship	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Attorney General	0	75,000	0	0
Auditor of State	0	0	0	0
Iowa Commission for the Blind	0	0	0	0
Ethics Campaign Disclosure Board	0	0	0	0
Civil Rights Commission	0	0	0	0
College Student Aid Commission	0	0	0	0
Commerce	0	0	0	0
Corrections	0	0	0	0
Cultural Affairs	0	0	0	1,593,756
Economic Development	5,100,000	0	0	0
Education	50,000	0	0	0
Elder Affairs	0	0	720,000	25,000
Executive Council	0	0	0	0
Legislative Branch	0	0	0	0
General Services	355,000	5,234,591	60,000	67,500
Governor	0	0	0	237,000
Governor's Subst. Abuse Coordinator	0	0	0	0
Public Health	200,000	0	0	42,000
Human Rights	0	0	0	0
Human Services	2,874,000	194,057	0	195,023
Inspections & Appeals	12,842,000	98,695	0	0
Iowa Telecomm. & Tech. Commission	0	0	0	0
Judicial Branch	50,000	0	0	0
Law Enforcement Academy	0	0	0	0
Management	25,238	0	0	0
Natural Resources	0	65,000	350,000	200,000
Board of Parole	0	0	0	0
Personnel	75,000	0	0	0
Public Defense	0	100,000	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	71,114	0	0
Regents	294,000	2,325,940	150,000	370,000
Revenue & Finance	10,404,500	0	0	0
Secretary of State	0	0	0	0
State-Federal Relations	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
Treasurer of State	0	0	0	0
Workforce Development	0	0	0	0
Commission of Veterans Affairs	0	0	0	0
Total	\$ 32,269,738	\$ 8,164,397	\$ 1,280,000	\$ 2,730,279

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**GROWTH OF SELECTED GENERAL FUND BUDGETS
FY 1991 - FY 2000**



**INCREASE IN SELECTED BUDGETS
FY 1991 - FY 2000
(\$ in millions)**

Budget	FY 1991 Appropriations	Estimated FY 2000 Appropriations	Difference	Percent Difference
K-12	\$ 1,187.2	\$ 1,928.4	\$ 741.2	62.4%
Regents	499.1	670.2	171.1	34.3
Corrections	111.2	235.6	124.4	111.9
Community Colleges	98.3	141.6	43.3	44.1
Courts	74.6	109.5	34.9	16.8
Human Services	598.7	787.0	188.3	31.5
Public Health	35.4	37.5	2.1	5.9
Economic Development	31.0	25.8	-5.2	16.7
Public Safety	18.0	60.0	42.0	233.3
Selected Budgets Total	<u>\$ 2,653.5</u>	<u>\$ 3,995.6</u>	<u>\$ 1,342.1</u>	50.6

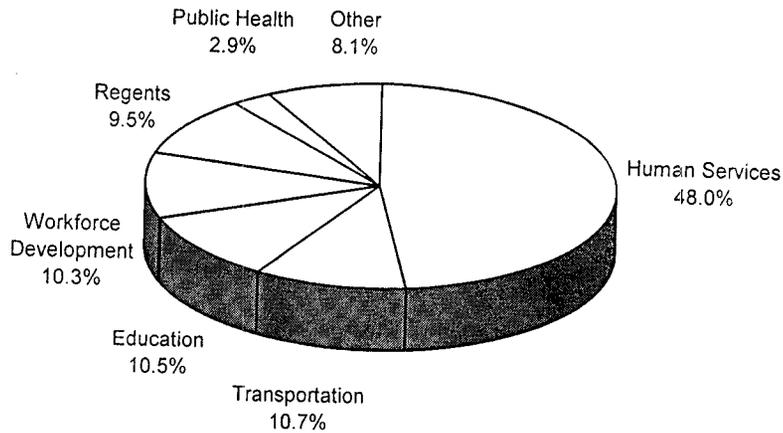
Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) These selected budgets account for 81.2% of the total increase in budgets from FY 1991 through FY 2000.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**FEDERAL FUNDS
ESTIMATED FY 2000
(\$ in millions)**



■ Of the \$1,185.4 million in federal funds received by the Department of Human Services, 71.9% is for Medical Services; 8.7% is for Economic Assistance; 9.6% is for Adults, Children, and Families; and 9.8% is for Disability Services and Administration.

<u>Department</u>	<u>Estimated FY 2000</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Human Services	\$ 1,185.4	48.0%
Transportation	263.4	10.7
Education	260.1	10.5
Workforce Development	253.9	10.3
Regents	235.0	9.5
Public Health	70.6	2.9
Other	199.6	8.1
Department Total	<u>\$ 2,468.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Notes:

- 1) "Other" includes all State agencies reporting federal funds which were not individually identified above.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS
(in millions)

Source	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Tax Receipts							
Personal Income	\$ 1,698.9	\$ 1,784.9	\$ 1,875.0	\$ 2,000.9	\$ 2,123.1	\$ 2,288.4	\$ 2,233.7
Sales	1,012.5	1,110.1	1,147.3	1,213.0	1,237.4	1,271.8	1,377.5
Use	151.2	175.1	196.0	207.8	223.1	243.0	242.7
Corporate Income	224.2	220.8	268.7	277.6	318.8	290.7	321.8
Inheritance	76.9	88.1	89.2	95.9	109.3	109.8	90.1
Insurance Premium	96.5	103.3	102.1	104.3	106.0	108.9	114.3
Cigarette & Tobacco	94.7	96.2	98.4	99.4	100.3	100.7	98.8
Beer & Liquor	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.7	13.1
Franchise	31.7	34.1	28.9	26.5	35.6	36.4	33.8
Miscellaneous	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1
Total Special Taxes	\$ 3,399.9	\$ 3,626.2	\$ 3,819.0	\$ 4,038.9	\$ 4,267.3	\$ 4,463.7	\$ 4,526.9
Other Receipts							
Institutional Payments	\$ 104.4	\$ 105.5	\$ 107.4	\$ 105.0	\$ 104.3	\$ 70.2	\$ 49.7
Liquor Transfers	24.3	34.5	35.4	38.0	37.8	40.0	41.3
Interest	6.7	7.9	17.3	13.5	18.0	30.6	34.1
Fees	53.1	55.6	57.3	61.7	63.6	65.4	58.3
Judicial Revenue	40.4	43.6	48.4	40.0	42.9	42.9	48.3
Miscellaneous Receipts	36.6	47.9	40.7	49.5	53.9	58.1	61.3
Racing and Gaming	13.0	10.2	28.5	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Total Receipts	\$ 3,678.4	\$ 3,931.4	\$ 4,154.0	\$ 4,406.6	\$ 4,647.8	\$ 4,830.9	\$ 4,879.9
Transfers	56.6	48.2	39.5	53.1	40.9	39.0	39.4
Refunds	-307.9	-344.2	-329.6	-382.1	-391.9	-456.5	-510.3
Total Receipts and Transfers	\$ 3,427.1	\$ 3,635.4	\$ 3,863.9	\$ 4,077.6	\$ 4,296.8	\$ 4,413.4	\$ 4,409.0

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

- The four largest tax sources (personal income, sales, use, and corporate income tax) comprised 85.6% of total receipts in FY 1999, an increase of 1.7% since FY 1992.
- Personal income tax accounted for 45.8% of total receipts in FY 1999, which is less than the 46.2% in FY 1993. Increases in the share of sales and use tax receipts have balanced the decreased share of corporate, insurance premium, and cigarette taxes.
- General Fund total receipts, adjusted for inflation (Consumer Price Index) have increased 22.3% since FY 1991. Real personal income tax receipts have increased 19.1% in the same period. Using the same measures, sales tax has increased 46.6%, largely reflecting the rate change in 1992.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

LOTTERY REVENUES AND EXPENSES
(in millions)

	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.5	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.1
Revenues*	\$ 197.1	\$ 197.8	\$ 181.0	\$ 165.4	\$ 166.0	\$ 175.3
Interest	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 197.9</u>	<u>\$ 198.9</u>	<u>\$ 181.8</u>	<u>\$ 166.3</u>	<u>\$ 166.7</u>	<u>\$ 176.0</u>
Prize Expense	\$ 116.5	\$ 112.6	\$ 102.8	\$ 96.9	\$ 96.4	\$ 102.0
Operations	34.8	37.7	36.9	34.2	35.9	37.1
Total Expense	<u>\$ 151.3</u>	<u>\$ 150.2</u>	<u>\$ 139.7</u>	<u>\$ 131.1</u>	<u>\$ 132.3</u>	<u>\$ 139.1</u>
TRANSFERS						
General Fund**	\$ 46.8	\$ 47.8	\$ 41.7	\$ 34.5	\$ 34.2	\$ 36.5
Gamblers' Assistance ***	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 46.8</u>	<u>\$ 48.4</u>	<u>\$ 42.3</u>	<u>\$ 35.0</u>	<u>\$ 34.7</u>	<u>\$ 37.0</u>
Expense & Transfers	<u>\$ 198.0</u>	<u>\$ 198.6</u>	<u>\$ 182.0</u>	<u>\$ 166.2</u>	<u>\$ 167.0</u>	<u>\$ 176.1</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 3.2</u>	<u>\$ 3.5</u>	<u>\$ 3.2</u>	<u>\$ 3.4</u>	<u>\$ 3.1</u>	<u>\$ 3.0</u>
Sales Tax Paid	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.0	\$ 8.3	\$ 8.3	\$ 8.8

* Does not include sales tax.

** Includes direct appropriations for special projects.

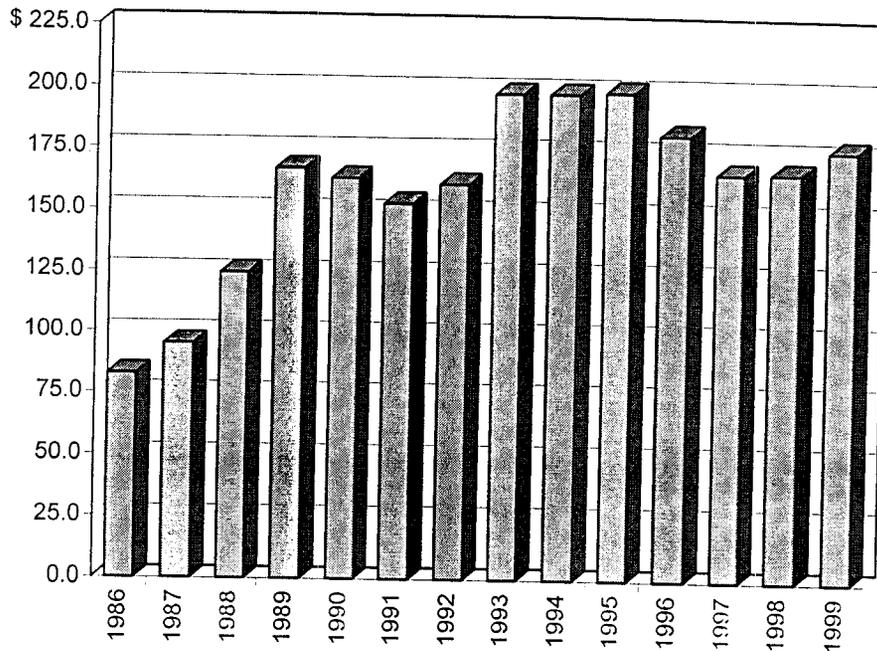
***The Gamblers' Assistance appropriations for FY 1993 and FY 1994 were made from the General Fund.

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) The last transfer to the Resource Enhancement and Protection Fund (REAP) was in FY 1992.
- 3) The last transfer to the Committing the Lottery to the Environment, Agriculture, and Natural Resources Fund (CLEAN) was in FY 1991.

Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

LOTTERY REVENUES - TOTAL
(in millions)

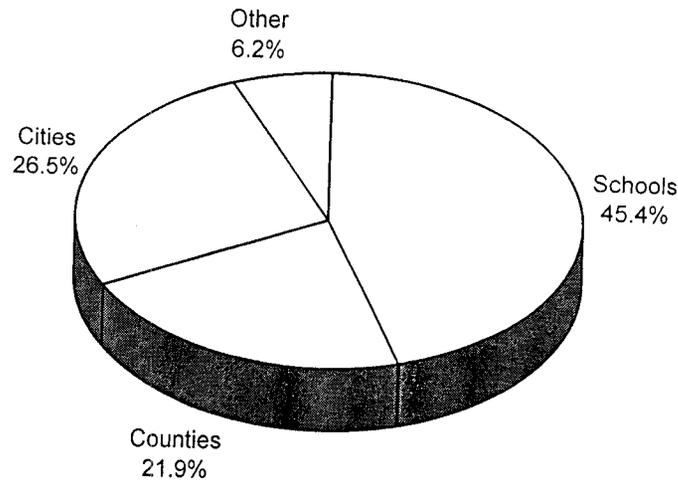


Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

- Since the inception of the Lottery (FY 1986), prize expense increased from 47.6% of total revenue (excluding sales tax) to 58.0% of total revenue in FY 1999. Retailer compensation increased from 5.3% of total revenue to 6.8% of total revenue in FY 1999. Other operational expenditures excluding retailer compensation decreased from 15.7% to 14.3%.
- Prior to FY 1991, Lottery profits were primarily dedicated to economic development. During FY 1991, the emphasis changed to environment, agriculture, and natural resources. Since FY 1992, Lottery profits have primarily been deposited into the General Fund or appropriated directly to special projects.
- Total sales, excluding sales tax, increased from \$81.7 million in FY 1986 to \$175.3 million in FY 1999. Along with the increase in sales, profits and sales tax transfers increased from \$27.6 million in FY 1986 to \$45.8 million in FY 1999.
- The decrease in revenues since FY 1995 can be attributed, in part, to increased competition for gambling dollars.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

FY 1999 PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY



PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Local Schools	Counties	Cities	Community Colleges	Hospitals	Assessors	All Others	Total Levy
1981	\$ 686,252	\$ 305,651	\$ 291,970	\$ 22,514	\$ 18,284	\$ 14,527	\$ 5,253	\$1,344,451
1982	729,453	332,277	319,551	24,437	19,311	15,731	6,160	1,446,920
1983	764,843	354,184	346,754	26,102	20,490	15,793	7,300	1,535,466
1984	777,089	374,971	371,282	29,072	21,219	15,309	17,928	1,606,870
1985	807,385	397,885	396,777	30,941	22,451	15,485	18,534	1,689,458
1986	835,809	415,385	417,349	32,285	22,765	15,859	20,165	1,759,617
1987	869,981	426,173	453,082	33,955	22,882	16,120	20,483	1,842,676
1988	836,549	427,819	444,520	35,431	25,591	16,567	20,694	1,807,171
1989	826,495	429,741	456,391	33,287	26,212	17,693	20,740	1,810,559
1990	853,601	445,176	465,352	34,752	27,288	18,691	21,489	1,866,349
1991	899,396	476,741	482,666	36,958	29,219	20,051	22,243	1,967,274
1992	947,731	515,306	503,093	37,508	30,622	22,972	23,431	2,080,663
1993	1,002,458	553,894	525,650	39,296	33,691	24,611	25,243	2,204,843
1994	1,031,478	570,400	549,486	40,219	38,227	25,783	24,762	2,280,355
1995	1,066,398	592,810	573,418	41,742	39,928	26,573	25,841	2,366,710
1996	1,107,855	560,586	597,203	45,848	41,713	27,989	27,515	2,408,709
1997	1,063,363	556,855	622,376	45,989	42,661	29,738	28,488	2,389,470
1998	1,112,749	554,763	647,628	48,168	45,567	30,519	29,923	2,469,318
1999	1,183,970	570,089	689,743	50,694	48,682	32,468	31,470	2,607,116

Notes:

- 1) "All Others" includes agriculture extension, townships, State, sanitary, fire, water, street lighting, benefited lake, and law enforcement districts.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**STATEWIDE PROPERTY TAXES BY CLASS OF PROPERTY
(in thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1983	\$ 615,110	\$ 356,302	\$ 42,569	\$ 229,672	\$ 56,638	\$ 69,179
1984	643,977	370,242	45,316	244,304	64,532	68,899
1985	673,685	393,511	41,257	259,938	65,228	68,940
1986	703,985	403,313	43,635	274,271	69,521	68,541
1987	740,574	417,236	41,225	292,312	68,843	68,617
1988	747,178	418,419	42,668	305,208	69,370	NA
1989	768,551	384,996	39,632	311,780	69,363	NA
1990	793,417	396,411	41,072	325,707	72,787	NA
1991	835,610	406,649	42,950	349,285	77,569	NA
1992	881,455	428,238	45,753	370,531	82,530	NA
1993	934,913	436,350	46,310	409,673	85,810	NA
1994	958,887	439,704	47,416	428,370	87,866	NA
1995	1,006,073	455,652	47,749	454,619	88,112	NA
1996	1,013,903	450,142	47,755	463,236	88,512	NA
1997	1,001,733	427,513	46,483	476,515	87,976	NA
1998	1,027,613	432,702	48,159	505,414	94,652	NA
1999	1,084,103	453,549	49,609	537,050	96,970	NA

Fiscal Year	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Total	Military Service Credit	Special*	Net Total
1983	\$ 54,358	\$ 124,083	\$ 259	\$ 1,548,170	\$ -13,785	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,535,465
1984	54,204	127,242	234	1,618,951	-13,712	1,634	1,606,873
1985	59,584	137,075	214	1,699,432	-13,696	3,701	1,689,436
1986	58,236	148,288	287	1,770,078	-13,570	3,099	1,759,606
1987	65,993	147,628	293	1,842,650	-13,375	13,400	1,842,675
1988	63,840	159,240	305	1,806,228	-13,150	14,093	1,807,171
1989	59,722	176,279	283	1,810,607	-13,207	13,458	1,810,858
1990	59,510	176,433	297	1,865,636	-13,256	13,970	1,866,350
1991	62,581	189,502	241	1,964,386	-13,561	16,450	1,967,275
1992	66,624	198,569	295	2,073,995	-13,915	20,586	2,080,666
1993	72,435	210,788	307	2,196,587	-14,224	21,482	2,203,845
1994	75,482	226,028	313	2,264,067	-14,272	30,560	2,280,355
1995	79,506	209,228	513	2,341,451	-14,103	39,361	2,366,709
1996	83,707	231,713	659	2,379,629	-13,754	42,834	2,408,709
1997	81,327	222,412	292	2,344,251	-13,188	58,407	2,389,470
1998	78,910	231,207	204	2,418,862	-13,064	63,520	2,469,318
1999	72,621	245,450	201	2,539,553	-12,809	80,372	2,607,116

*Includes taxes attributable to tax increment financing (TIF) districts, excluding community college tax increment financing districts.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

STATEWIDE TAXABLE VALUATION BY CLASS OF PROPERTY
(in millions)

Assess. Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1980	\$ 17,646	\$ 17,690	\$ 4,828	\$ 7,177	\$ 2,681	\$ 2,752
1981	21,761	18,817	2,167	7,685	2,008	2,749
1982	22,908	19,591	2,311	8,214	2,286	2,746
1983	24,012	20,723	2,117	8,759	2,284	2,744
1984	25,221	21,553	2,267	9,260	2,442	2,743
1985	26,522	22,558	2,183	9,817	2,420	2,746
1986	26,764	22,476	2,246	10,229	2,436	NA
1987	27,011	20,050	2,026	10,284	2,401	NA
1988	27,296	20,038	2,040	10,516	2,475	NA
1989	27,656	19,551	2,029	10,860	2,547	NA
1990	28,067	19,523	2,042	11,113	2,606	NA
1991	28,594	18,774	1,953	11,788	2,616	NA
1992	28,897	18,745	1,982	12,121	2,646	NA
1993	30,315	19,406	2,001	12,827	2,654	NA
1994	30,932	19,415	2,030	13,221	2,715	NA
1995	31,546	18,940	2,043	13,973	2,754	NA
1996	32,266	18,932	2,092	14,797	2,948	NA
1997	34,150	19,782	2,153	15,723	3,016	NA
1998	36,129	20,487	2,380	16,801	3,042	NA

Assess. Year	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Gross Total	Less Military	Net Taxable
1980	\$ 840	\$ 5,010	\$ 11	\$ 58,636	\$ 493	\$ 58,142
1981	1,889	5,216	10	62,302	489	61,813
1982	1,880	5,346	9	65,291	488	64,803
1983	2,084	5,750	7	68,479	486	67,993
1984	2,059	6,261	10	71,816	484	71,332
1985	2,341	6,225	10	74,821	477	74,344
1986	2,255	6,674	10	73,090	467	72,623
1987	2,071	7,172	9	71,024	460	70,564
1988	2,041	7,038	10	71,453	452	71,001
1989	2,070	7,231	8	71,952	445	71,507
1990	2,120	7,215	9	72,695	438	72,257
1991	2,214	7,372	9	73,320	431	72,888
1992	2,272	7,801	9	74,473	426	74,047
1993	2,405	7,251	15	76,873	421	76,452
1994	2,569	8,025	19	78,928	415	78,513
1995	2,566	8,007	9	79,839	409	79,430
1996	2,474	8,253	7	81,767	404	81,364
1997	2,290	8,713	6	85,834	397	85,436
1998	2,204	8,335	6	89,384	391	88,993

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Utilities includes all centrally assessed property.

Source: Department of Management

SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS
Tax Year 1999

	STATE							
	IA	MO	KS	NE	SD	MN	WI	IL
<u>Sales Tax</u> a	5.000%	4.225%	4.900%	5.000%	4.000%	6.500% b	5.000%	6.250% b
<u>Fuel Tax Per Gallon</u>								
Gasoline	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.1705	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.2440	\$ 0.2100	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2540	\$ 0.1930 c
Diesel	0.2250	0.1705	0.2000	0.2440	0.2100	0.2000	0.2540	0.2150
Ethanol	0.1900	0.1505	0.1800	0.2480	0.1900	0.2000	0.2540	0.1900 c
<u>Personal Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	8.98%	6.00%	7.75% d	6.99%	NA	8.50% e	6.77%	3.00%
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	100.00%	100.00% f	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket								
Individual	\$ 51,660	\$ 9,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,500	NA	\$ 56,680	\$ 30,000	\$ 0
Joint (if Applicable)	NA	NA	\$ 60,000	\$ 46,750	NA	\$ 100,200	\$ 40,000	NA
<u>Corporate Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	12.00%	6.25%	4.00% g	7.81%	NA	9.80%	7.90%	7.30% h
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket	\$ 250,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000	NA	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<u>Cigarette Tax/Pack</u>	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.58

Notes:

- a) Sales tax rates include only statewide sales taxes. Local option taxes may be in addition to the rates presented here.
- b) 0.5% in Minnesota and 1.25% in Illinois are distributed to local governments.
- c) Plus a 2.0% sales tax plus local option taxes.
- d) The top rate is 6.45% for married filers with incomes over \$60,000.
- e) An additional 0.50% tax is applied to certain income levels.
- f) Federal deductibility is capped at \$10,000 for joint returns and \$5,000 for single returns.
- g) Plus a surtax of 3.35% on taxable incomes above \$50,000.
- h) Includes a personal property replacement tax imposed on corporations at the rate of 2.5% of net income.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF
CHANGES TO IOWA
TAX RATES

Tax Year	Income Tax Rate		Sales & Use Tax*	Cigarette Tax Per Pack	Fuel Tax (Cents Per Gallon)	
	Personal	Corporate			Motor Fuel**	Diesel Fuel
1925	NA %	NA %	NA %	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.020	\$ 0.020
1934	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1937	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1943	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.030	0.030
1945	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.040	0.040
1953	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.050	0.050
1955	.008-4.00	3.0	2.5	0.03	0.060	0.060
1957	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.060	0.070
1959	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.04	0.060	0.070
1963	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.05	0.060	0.070
1965	.075-4.50	4.0	2.0	0.08	0.070	0.080
1967	.075-5.25	4.0 - 8.0	3.0	0.10	0.070	0.080
1971	.075-7.00	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1975	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1978	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.085	0.100
1979	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.100	0.115
1981	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.135
1982	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1983	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1985	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.150	0.165
1986	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.175
1987	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.185
1988	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.34	0.180	0.205
1989	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225
1990	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225
1991	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1992	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1993	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1994	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1995	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1996	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1997	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1998	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1999	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
2000	.004-8.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225

*A local option sales tax of up to 1.0% was originally authorized in 1985. An additional 1.0% local option sales tax for school infrastructure was passed in 1998. Therefore, the maximum sales tax rate can be 7.0%.

**Ethanol blended fuels are taxed at \$0.1900.

Source: Department of Revenue and Finance

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON**

State	12/1/91	12/1/92	12/1/93	12/1/94	7/1/96	1/1/97	1/1/98	1/1/99
Alabama	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1800	\$ 0.1800
Alaska	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
Arizona	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Arkansas	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1870	0.1870
California	0.1500	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Colorado	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut	0.2500	0.2600	0.2900	0.3200	0.3700	0.3800	0.3600	0.3200
Delaware	0.1900	0.1900	0.2200	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
Florida	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.1280	0.1310
Georgia	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750
Hawaii	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Idaho	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2500	0.2500	0.2600	0.2600
Illinois	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1930	0.1930
Indiana	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
IOWA	0.2000							
Kansas	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Kentucky	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1640	0.1640
Louisiana	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Maryland	0.1850	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350
Massachusetts	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1900	0.1900
Minnesota	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1840	0.1840
Missouri	0.1100	0.1300	0.1300	0.1500	0.1700	0.1700	0.1705	0.1705
Montana	0.2050	0.2000	0.2400	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700
Nebraska	0.2340	0.2340	0.2340	0.2400	0.2640	0.2530	0.2520	0.2440
Nevada	0.1800	0.2250	0.2250	0.2250	0.2400	0.2400	0.2300	0.2400
New Hampshire	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1820	0.1870
New Jersey	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050
New Mexico	0.1620	0.1600	0.2200	0.2000	0.1700	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800
New York	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
North Carolina	0.2260	0.2230	0.2230	0.2170	0.2170	0.2260	0.2260	0.2160
North Dakota	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1800	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Ohio	0.2100	0.2100	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Oklahoma	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1700	0.1700
Oregon	0.2000	0.2200	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400	0.2400
Pennsylvania	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.2590	0.3077
Rhode Island	0.2600	0.2600	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2900	0.2900
South Carolina	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
South Dakota	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.2100	0.2100
Tennessee	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2100	0.2100
Texas	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Utah	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.2450	0.2475
Vermont	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000
Virginia	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750
Washington	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
West Virginia	0.1550	0.1150	0.2050	0.2050	0.2050	0.2050	0.2535	0.2535
Wisconsin	0.2220	0.2220	0.2320	0.2340	0.2370	0.2370	0.2480	0.2540
Wyoming	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0800	0.0900	0.1400

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES

State	10/1/92	10/1/93	10/1/94	7/1/96	1/1/97	1/1/98	7/1/99
Alabama*	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.000%	4.000%	4.000%
Arizona*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas*	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	5.000	5.000	5.000
California*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	4.500	4.625	4.625
Colorado*	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Connecticut	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.000	6.000	6.000
Florida*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	NA	NA	NA
Georgia*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Hawaii*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Idaho	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Illinois*	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	5.000	5.000	5.000
Indiana	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.250	6.250	6.250
IOWA*	5.000						
Kansas*	4.900	4.900	4.900	4.900	5.000	5.000	5.000
Kentucky	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	4.900	4.900	4.900
Louisiana*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Maine	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Maryland	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000	5.500
Massachusetts	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Michigan	4.000	4.000	6.000	6.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Minnesota*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.500	6.000	6.000	6.000
Mississippi	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	6.500	6.500	6.500
Missouri*	4.2250	4.225	4.225	4.225	7.000	7.000	7.000
Montana	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.225	4.225	4.225
Nebraska*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	NA	NA	NA
Nevada*	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	5.000	5.000	5.000
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.500	6.500	6.500
New Jersey	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
New York*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
North Carolina*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
North Dakota	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Ohio*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Oklahoma*	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	5.000	5.000	5.000
Oregon	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.500	4.500	4.500
Pennsylvania*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	NA	NA	NA
Rhode Island	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
South Carolina*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
South Dakota*	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Tennessee*	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Texas*	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.250	6.000	6.000	6.000
Utah*	5.000	5.000	5.000	4.875	6.250	6.250	6.250
Vermont	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	4.875	4.750	4.750
Virginia*	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	5.000	5.000	5.000
Washington*	6.500	6.500	6.500	6.500	3.500	3.500	3.500
West Virginia	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.500	6.500	6.500
Wisconsin*	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Wyoming*	3.000	3.000	4.000	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000

*Local sales taxes are additional.

Note:

Illinois distributes 1.25% and Minnesota distributes 0.5% to local governments.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES PER PACK**

State	10/1/91	10/1/92	10/1/93	10/1/94	7/1/96	1/1/97	1/1/98	1/1/99
Alabama	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165
Alaska	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	1.000	1.000
Arizona	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580	0.580
Arkansas	0.220	0.220	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.315
California	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.870
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Connecticut	0.450	0.450	0.470	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Delaware	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Florida	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
Hawaii	40.00%	40.00%	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.800	1.000
Idaho	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	0.180	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280
Illinois	0.300	0.300	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.580	0.580
Indiana	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155
IOWA	0.360							
Kansas	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Kentucky	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Louisiana	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Maine	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.740	0.740
Maryland	0.160	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Massachusetts	0.260	0.260	0.510	0.510	0.510	0.760	0.760	0.760
Michigan	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750
Minnesota	0.430	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480
Mississippi	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Missouri	0.130	0.130	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Montana	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Nebraska	0.270	0.270	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340
Nevada	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
New Hampshire	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.370	0.370
New Jersey	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.800	0.800
New Mexico	0.150	0.150	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210
New York	0.390	0.390	0.560	0.560	0.560	0.560	0.560	0.560
North Carolina	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
North Dakota	0.290	0.290	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Ohio	0.180	0.180	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Oklahoma	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230
Oregon	0.280	0.280	0.330	0.280	0.380	0.380	0.680	0.680
Pennsylvania	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310
Rhode Island	0.370	0.370	0.440	0.560	0.610	0.610	0.710	0.710
South Carolina	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Dakota	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
Tennessee	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130
Texas	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410
Utah	0.230	0.230	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.265	0.515	0.515
Vermont	0.180	0.200	0.200	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.440
Virginia	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
Washington	0.340	0.340	0.540	0.815	0.825	0.825	0.825	0.825
West Virginia	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Wisconsin	0.300	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.440	0.440	0.590	0.590
Wyoming	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE & LOCAL TAXES

State	1998 State & Local Taxes as a Percent of Personal Income		1998 Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as a Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source				
	Dollars	Rank	Property Percent	Sales/Gross Receipts Percent	Individual Income Percent	Corporate Percent	Other Percent
	Alabama	6.4%	40	2.4%	52.2%	31.3%	4.3%
Alaska	7.8	21	4.1	9.8	0.0	23.2	62.8
Arizona	6.9	31	3.6	57.7	26.8	7.6	4.3
Arkansas	8.2	14	0.2	51.8	34.3	6.2	7.5
California	8.0	17	5.7	39.2	41.0	8.3	5.8
Colorado	5.6	47	0.1	39.4	48.9	4.6	7.1
Connecticut	8.0	16	0.0	50.3	36.3	5.7	7.8
Delaware	9.5	3	0.0	12.9	38.4	10.4	38.3
Florida	6.2	42	4.4	75.2	0.0	5.6	14.8
Georgia	6.5	37	0.3	43.1	45.9	6.4	4.3
Hawaii	10.4	2	0.0	60.2	34.1	1.9	3.8
Idaho	8.3	12	0.0	46.3	37.9	5.7	10.1
Illinois	6.0	45	1.0	46.1	35.3	9.9	7.6
Indiana	7.2	28	0.0	45.2	41.7	9.5	3.5
IOWA	7.3	26	0.0	46.1	38.3	4.1	11.5
Kansas	7.5	24	1.0	46.8	37.5	6.6	8.1
Kentucky	8.8	8	5.1	45.7	34.0	4.7	10.4
Louisiana	6.8	32	0.4	52.6	23.9	5.9	17.3
Maine	8.7	10	1.8	48.2	38.2	4.5	7.3
Maryland	6.3	41	2.6	41.8	45.0	4.1	6.4
Massachusetts	7.6	23	0.0	30.1	55.4	9.4	5.0
Michigan	8.9	6	7.2	43.8	31.3	10.9	6.8
Minnesota	9.4	4	0.1	42.9	41.3	6.5	9.2
Mississippi	8.8	9	0.5	66.3	19.5	5.6	8.0
Missouri	6.4	39	0.2	46.3	41.0	4.4	8.2
Montana	7.7	22	15.7	20.3	35.3	6.8	21.8
Nebraska	6.7	33	0.2	50.0	37.0	5.4	7.4
Nevada	7.3	27	2.2	84.9	0.0	0.0	12.8
New Hampshire	3.1	50	0.1	49.4	6.1	23.4	21.0
New Jersey	6.0	44	0.0	49.0	35.8	7.5	7.6
New Mexico	10.7	1	1.0	54.6	22.4	5.0	17.0
New York	6.6	35	0.0	34.4	50.6	8.7	6.4
North Carolina	8.1	15	0.0	41.4	44.2	7.2	7.3
North Dakota	8.4	11	0.2	56.6	16.5	7.7	19.1
Ohio	6.5	36	0.1	47.2	39.5	4.3	9.0
Oklahoma	7.9	20	0.0	38.0	35.6	4.2	22.3
Oregon	6.4	38	0.0	13.4	68.8	5.6	12.2
Pennsylvania	6.7	34	0.7	47.0	29.2	7.6	15.5
Rhode Island	7.0	30	0.1	48.4	41.2	3.9	6.4
South Carolina	7.3	25	0.2	51.0	36.7	3.8	8.4
South Dakota	5.4	48	0.0	79.3	0.0	4.6	16.1
Tennessee	5.7	46	0.0	76.1	2.3	8.7	13.0
Texas	5.4	49	0.0	80.7	0.0	0.0	19.3
Utah	8.3	13	0.0	48.9	39.8	5.6	5.7
Vermont	7.1	29	1.0	44.3	38.2	4.8	11.7
Virginia	6.0	43	0.2	37.1	51.3	4.2	7.2
Washington	8.0	18	17.3	73.5	0.0	0.0	9.1
West Virginia	8.9	7	0.1	51.7	28.8	7.4	12.1
Wisconsin	8.9	5	0.7	41.1	45.3	6.1	6.8
Wyoming	7.9	19	11.6	47.1	0.0	0.0	41.4
National Average	7.0%		2.2%	47.9%	33.9%	6.5%	9.4%

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND DIRECT AND INDIRECT ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (in millions)

	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>
<u>Education</u>							
School Aid*	\$ 1,274.0	\$ 1,325.9	\$ 1,361.5	\$ 1,426.7	\$ 1,600.0	\$ 1,684.1	\$ 1,739.5
Community Colleges	105.7	111.5	115.5	120.9	126.0	130.6	135.4
<u>Health & Human Services</u>							
Single County Contracts**	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
Substance Abuse Grants	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.4
Elderly Services	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2
Foster Care	47.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Child & Family Services ***	0.0	67.5	81.6	83.4	96.0	111.1	107.5
FIP	46.5	44.2	37.1	44.8	29.3	29.7	34.3
Comm. MH/MR Fund	27.3	28.7	21.9	17.8	16.2	17.4	17.6
Court-ordered Services for Minors	4.0	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3
Medicaid	299.9	320.7	344.7	351.5	366.7	381.8	385.5
Community Based Programs	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	1.0
Home Based Services	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MH/MR/DD Allowed Growth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	12.5
Mental Health Property Tax	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<u>Transportation, Safety, & Defense</u>							
Law Enforcement Officer Training	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
POR Reimbursement	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Public Transit Assistance	6.1	7.0	7.7	8.0	7.5	9.0	8.5
Firefighter Training	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.7
<u>State & Local Assistance</u>							
Homestead Tax Credit	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.6	113.5	113.1
Ag. Land Tax Credit	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.1
Elderly Credit Programs	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	9.2	9.6
Franchise Tax	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Military Tax Credit	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9
Property Tax Replacements Other	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3
Property Tax Relief - Mental Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.0	78.0	95.0	95.0
Mach. & Equip. Reimbursement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	11.3	15.8
Total	<u>\$ 2,071.2</u>	<u>\$ 2,147.3</u>	<u>\$ 2,212.1</u>	<u>\$ 2,356.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,570.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,738.6</u>	<u>\$ 2,813.6</u>

* Includes funding from Excellence in Education, Instructional Support Levy, and School Improvement Technology.

** Includes Well Elderly Clinics, Public Health Nursing, and Home Care Aide.

***Combination of Foster Care and Home Based Services.

FIP = Family Investment Program

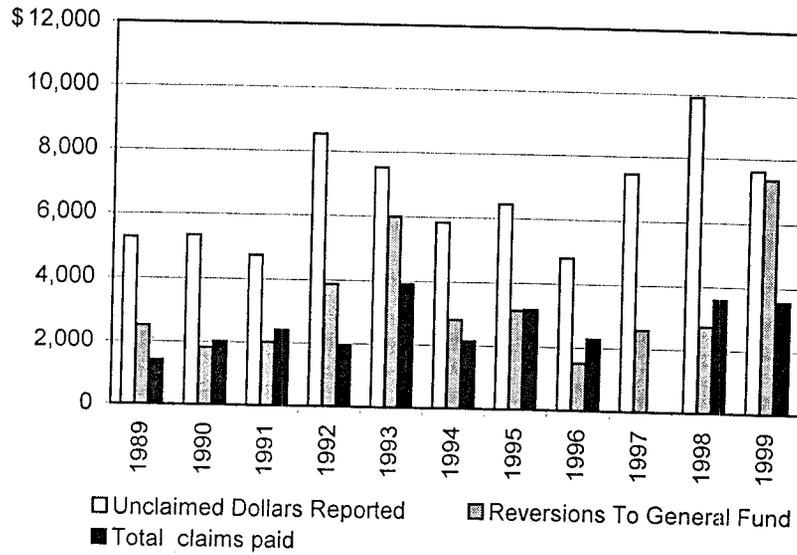
MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation

MH/MR/DD = Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities

POR = Peace Officers Retirement

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS
(in thousands)



- As of September 1999, the State of Iowa has received \$67.0 million that has not yet been claimed by rightful owners.
- Since 1983, the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt has returned \$34.3 million for 143,000 claims.
- The largest cash claim ever paid to a single owner was \$99,165 in 1990.

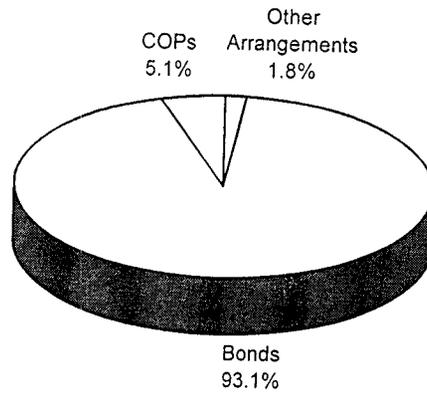
Fiscal Year	Value of Unclaimed Property Reported	Value of Unclaimed Property Returned	Reversions To:*	
			General Fund	Other
1989	\$ 5,262	\$ 1,411	\$ 2,515	\$ 384
1990	5,330	2,026	1,825	1,395
1991	4,741	2,415	2,025	475
1992	8,530	1,942	3,871	0
1993	7,506	3,914	5,997	0
1994	5,834	2,144	2,821	0
1995	6,436	3,177	3,136	0
1996	4,799	2,280	1,501	0
1997	7,446	2,309	2,595	0
1998	9,908	3,606	2,750	0
1999	7,612	3,554	7,350	0

*The amount reverted in a given fiscal year may come from unclaimed property reported in more than one fiscal year.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

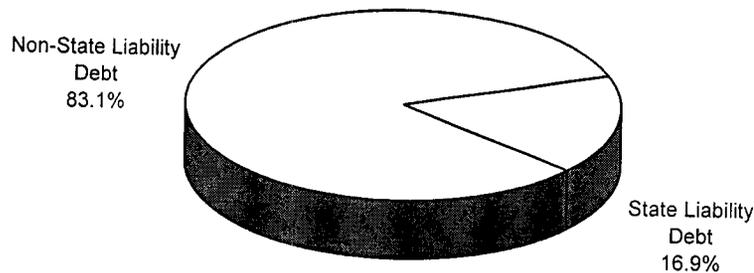
STATE OF IOWA INDEBTEDNESS FY 1999

STATE DEBT BY TYPE



-
- As of June 30, 1999, the State of Iowa had a total outstanding debt of \$2.298 billion. The types of debt include revenue bonds, certificates of participation (COPs), and other financing arrangements which include capital leases and installment purchases.
 - Of the total outstanding debt, 61.6% is principal and 38.4% is interest.
-

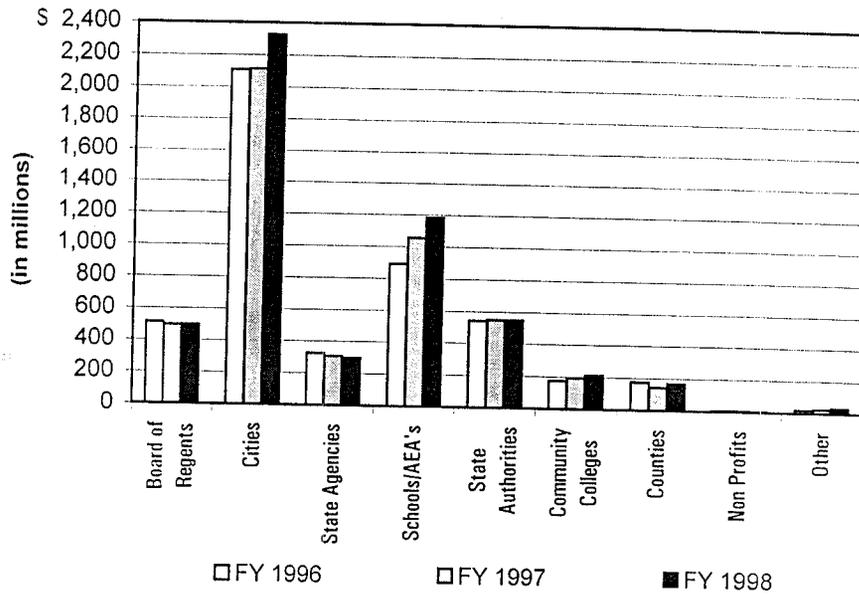
STATE DEBT BY LIABILITY



-
- Of the total State debt, \$389.0 million (16.9%) is considered a liability of the State. Debt which constitutes a liability of the State includes those which the annual debt payments are paid from funds appropriated by the General Assembly. Debt not considered a State liability includes debt which is backed by an independent revenue source and separate from the State's general tax revenues.
-

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY ENTITY



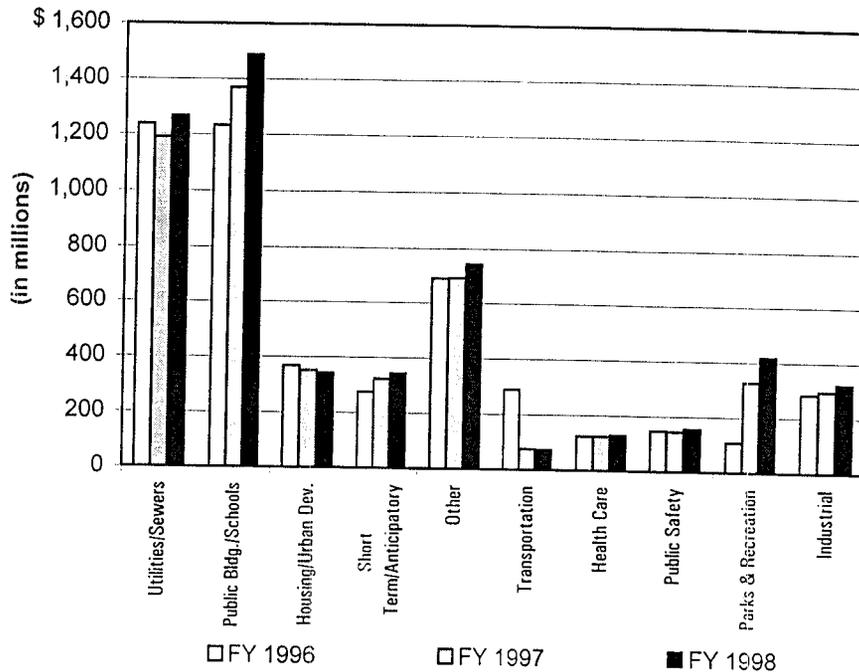
- Four counties, Polk, Wapello, Lee, and Black Hawk, issued 49.0% of the obligations under "Counties."
- State authorities were established to assist Iowans with financing in key areas such as agriculture, housing, and education.
- The State of Iowa Facilities Improvement Corporation (SIFIC), the only non-profit corporation to report outstanding obligations as of June 30, 1998, was established to issue bonds and enter into lease agreements to acquire energy conservation improvements for several state departments including the Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services, Department of Transportation, Department of General Services, and the Iowa Veterans Home. The General Assembly annually appropriates money to each agency to repay the bonds.

Entity	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
Board of Regents	\$ 513,640,792	\$ 496,160,377	\$ 499,793,593
Cities	2,107,812,943	2,113,277,292	2,326,336,641
Schools/AEA's	889,257,521	1,054,617,216	1,182,675,386
State Agencies	323,993,136	306,791,465	295,804,541
State Authorities	543,333,552	549,654,587	548,129,754
Community Colleges	174,910,066	194,583,010	212,791,307
Counties	173,639,901	144,652,547	168,504,884
Nonprofit Organizations	6,595,000	5,205,000	3,595,000
Other	20,650,969	25,190,635	34,977,964
Total	\$ 4,753,833,880	\$ 4,890,132,129	\$ 5,272,609,070

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY PURPOSE

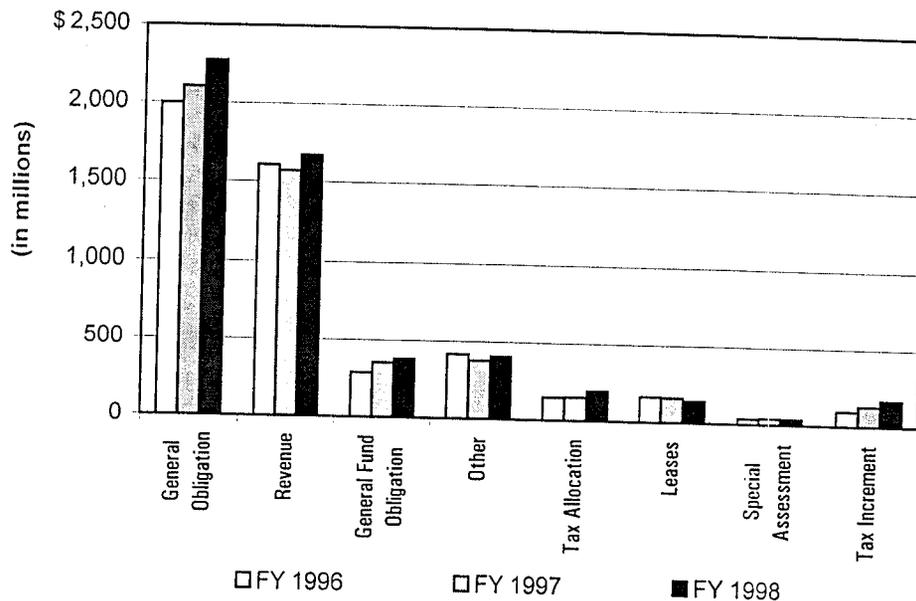


- The most commonly reported purpose category for cities is "Utilities/Sewers" (35.7%).
- Counties report "Health Care" (20.3%), "Public Buildings" (24.2%), and "Utilities/Sewers" (19.7%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued.
- Most school district/AEA obligations fall under the purpose categories "Public Buildings/Schools" (69.0%) and "Short-Term Anticipatory" (26.4%).
- For community colleges, "Industrial" is the most commonly reported purpose (62.3%).

Purpose	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
Utilities/Sewers	\$ 1,236,497,919	\$ 1,189,856,257	\$ 1,265,611,149
Public Buildings/Schools	1,232,363,149	1,368,720,313	1,487,469,869
Housing/Urban Development	368,053,261	351,184,218	341,501,533
Short-Term/Anticipatory	274,686,319	323,287,777	342,481,148
Other	688,600,402	691,161,583	741,690,300
Transportation	289,773,493	74,381,693	72,261,567
Health Care	124,287,694	124,130,953	128,922,451
Public Safety	146,880,652	144,980,449	154,390,552
Parks and Recreation	108,455,364	326,963,222	416,583,029
Industrial	284,235,627	295,465,663	321,197,472
Total	\$ 4,753,833,880	\$ 4,890,132,128	\$ 5,272,609,070

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY SECURITY TYPE



- The security classification most often reported for cities is "General Obligations" (59.8%) followed by "Revenue" (31.4%).
- Counties most commonly report the security classification "General Obligation" (64.0%).
- Schools/AEAs report "General Obligation" (58.4%) and "General Fund Obligation" (30.0%) as the most common security classifications.
- "General Obligation" (39.6%) is the most commonly reported security classification for community colleges.

Security Type	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
General Obligation	\$ 1,997,754,705	\$ 2,103,866,161	\$ 2,274,224,607
Revenue	1,604,096,743	1,566,747,922	1,668,288,637
General Fund Obligation	287,299,628	354,997,043	380,147,570
Other	415,946,636	378,061,834	403,904,333
Tax Allocation	148,883,727	153,857,435	192,945,404
Leases	166,064,495	161,366,642	142,314,741
Special Assessment	37,206,972	39,853,791	39,608,774
Tax Increment	96,580,974	131,381,300	171,175,004
Total	\$ 4,753,833,880	\$ 4,890,132,128	\$ 5,272,609,070

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1997 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

State	Expenditures (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures As % of Personal Income	Rank
Alabama	\$ 12.9	23	\$ 2,997	35	14.5%	26
Alaska	5.7	38	9,396	1	37.6	50
Arizona	12.4	26	2,726	46	12.4	17
Arkansas	7.7	32	3,046	33	15.5	33
California	117.2	1	3,632	18	13.8	22
Colorado	10.9	28	2,790	45	10.3	2
Connecticut	13.8	22	4,228	6	11.8	12
Delaware	3.4	44	4,650	3	16.3	39
Florida	37.5	5	2,557	49	10.3	3
Georgia	22.0	13	2,936	37	12.3	15
Hawaii	6.1	37	5,133	2	20.1	47
Idaho	3.7	43	3,037	34	14.9	29
Illinois	35.3	8	2,968	36	10.7	5
Indiana	16.4	17	2,792	44	12.0	13
IOWA	9.3	30	3,278	28	14.2	24
Kansas	7.5	33	2,889	40	12.1	14
Kentucky	12.9	24	3,313	24	16.1	38
Louisiana	14.3	19	3,283	27	16.0	36
Maine	4.4	41	3,576	20	16.3	40
Maryland	16.2	18	3,180	30	11.1	7
Massachusetts	25.8	10	4,216	7	13.5	21
Michigan	36.1	7	3,693	15	14.8	28
Minnesota	18.4	15	3,936	11	15.0	30
Mississippi	9.0	31	3,298	26	18.2	43
Missouri	14.2	21	2,634	48	11.1	8
Montana	3.2	46	3,645	17	18.5	44
Nebraska	4.8	40	2,898	38	12.3	16
Nevada	5.1	39	3,059	32	11.5	10
New Hampshire	3.3	45	2,833	42	10.2	1
New Jersey	29.4	9	3,654	16	11.3	9
New Mexico	7.1	34	4,080	8	21.1	49
New York	83.2	2	4,590	4	15.2	32
North Carolina	22.9	11	3,079	31	13.3	19
North Dakota	2.4	47	3,784	14	18.8	45
Ohio	37.4	6	3,344	23	13.8	23
Oklahoma	9.6	29	2,892	39	14.2	25
Oregon	12.4	27	3,820	13	16.0	37
Pennsylvania	39.3	4	3,269	29	12.7	18
Rhode Island	4.0	42	4,054	9	15.8	35
South Carolina	12.8	25	3,417	22	16.7	42
South Dakota	2.1	48	2,806	43	13.3	20
Tennessee	14.3	20	2,661	47	11.7	11
Texas	48.9	3	2,515	50	10.6	4
Utah	6.8	36	3,311	25	16.4	41
Vermont	2.1	49	3,605	19	15.7	34
Virginia	19.3	14	2,864	41	11.0	6
Washington	22.2	12	3,958	10	15.0	31
West Virginia	7.1	35	3,935	12	21.0	48
Wisconsin	18.2	16	3,520	21	14.6	27
Wyoming	2.1	50	4,431	5	19.6	46
National	\$ 893.4		\$ 3,345		13.2%	

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1997 State Government Finance Data," and U.S. Department of Commerce, "State Per Capita Personal Income Growth in 1997"

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1997 STATE GOVERNMENT OUTSTANDING DEBT

State	Debt (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Debt	Rank
Alabama	\$ 3.8	29	\$ 875	42
Alaska	3.3	33	5,397	1
Arizona	2.7	37	602	49
Arkansas	2.2	41	891	41
California	45.3	2	1,409	28
Colorado	3.4	31	874	43
Connecticut	17.1	6	5,219	3
Delaware	3.4	30	4,671	6
Florida	16.0	7	1,092	36
Georgia	6.2	19	826	44
Hawaii	5.3	26	4,406	7
Idaho	1.6	46	1,322	31
Illinois	23.8	5	1,985	14
Indiana	6.1	20	1,047	37
IOWA	2.0	44	706	46
Kansas	1.2	48	466	50
Kentucky	7.1	17	1,821	17
Louisiana	7.0	18	1,615	23
Maine	3.2	34	2,579	11
Maryland	9.9	13	1,938	15
Massachusetts	29.4	3	4,806	5
Michigan	14.4	9	1,476	24
Minnesota	4.9	27	1,037	38
Mississippi	2.5	39	899	40
Missouri	7.6	16	1,401	30
Montana	2.1	42	2,339	13
Nebraska	1.5	47	902	39
Nevada	2.8	36	1,650	22
New Hampshire	5.8	21	4,990	4
New Jersey	26.6	4	3,300	10
New Mexico	2.5	38	1,426	26
New York	74.1	1	4,082	8
North Carolina	5.7	23	764	45
North Dakota	0.9	49	1,404	29
Ohio	13.4	10	1,201	33
Oklahoma	3.8	28	1,143	35
Oregon	5.8	22	1,801	19
Pennsylvania	15.4	8	1,279	32
Rhode Island	5.3	25	5,370	2
South Carolina	5.3	24	1,412	27
South Dakota	1.8	45	2,495	12
Tennessee	3.3	32	617	48
Texas	12.5	11	643	47
Utah	2.5	40	1,187	34
Vermont	2.0	43	3,461	9
Virginia	9.9	12	1,475	25
Washington	9.5	15	1,691	20
West Virginia	3.0	35	1,674	21
Wisconsin	9.8	14	1,890	16
Wyoming	0.9	50	1,816	18
National	<u>\$ 455.7</u>		\$ 1,702	

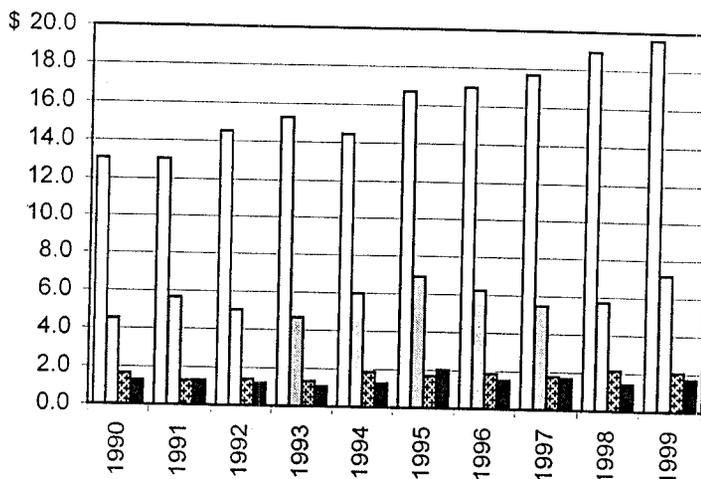
Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1997 State Government Finance Data"

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

FISH AND GAME REVENUES (in millions)



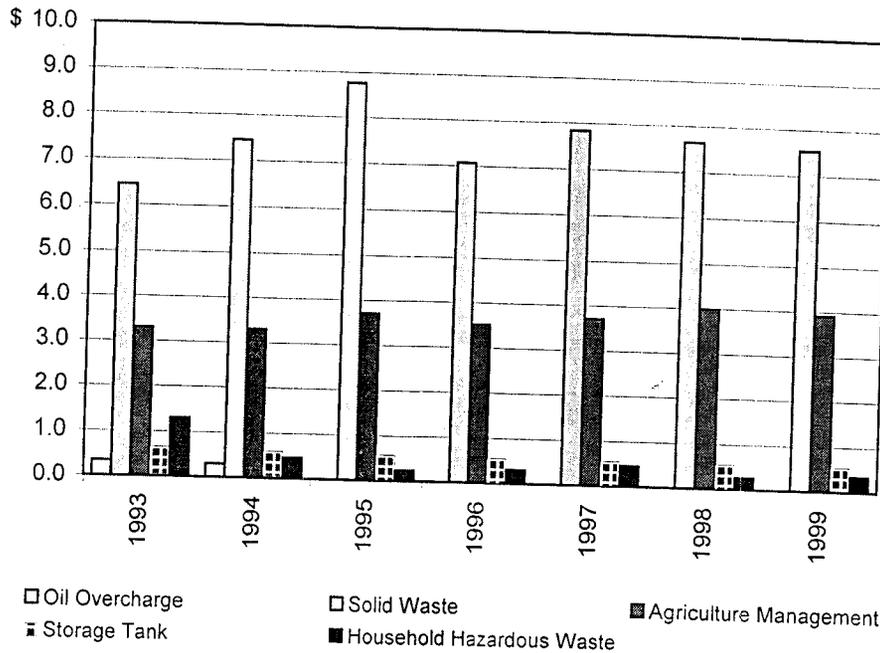
License Fee Income
 Federal Funds
 Other Income
 Transfers

Over the past ten fiscal years, the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$249.2 million in revenue. Of this amount, 64.3% was from license sales, 23.1% from federal funds, 5.8% from transfers from other funds, and 6.8% from other revenue (interest, land management, and donations).

Fiscal Year	License Fee Income	Federal Funds	Other Income	Transfers	Total Revenue
1990	\$ 13,064,513	\$ 4,542,570	\$ 1,650,169	\$ 1,300,076	\$ 20,557,328
1991	13,056,285	5,664,683	1,297,143	1,300,000	21,318,111
1992	14,519,357	5,018,023	1,390,700	1,193,843	22,121,923
1993	15,277,721	4,678,696	1,318,324	1,051,005	22,325,746
1994	14,442,212	6,000,256	1,858,835	1,253,072	23,554,375
1995	16,707,831	6,925,637	1,690,694	2,026,567	27,350,729
1996	16,964,868	6,232,082	1,859,567	1,502,507	26,559,024
1997	17,692,323	5,473,885	1,765,680	1,661,144	26,593,032
1998	18,945,567	5,733,508	2,146,089	1,414,658	28,239,822
1999	19,620,931	7,177,964	2,056,884	1,700,000	30,555,779

Source: Department of Natural Resources

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME
(in millions)



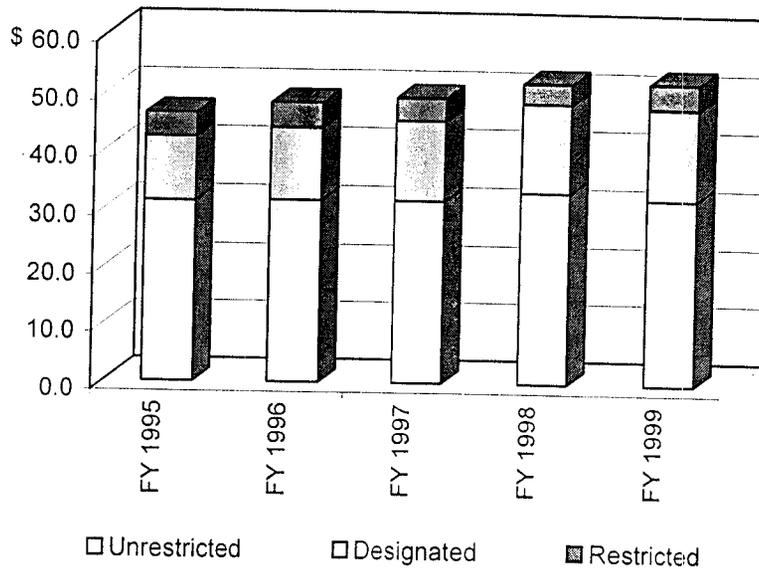
- The decrease in revenue to the Storage Tank Account is due to the removal of approximately 4,300 underground storage tanks from service.
- Revenue for the Solid Waste Account is from a tonnage fee on solid waste disposal in the State. The fee has risen from \$0.25 per ton in FY 1989 to \$4.25 per ton in FY 1998.
- The Oil Overcharge revenues ended in FY 1994 as payments from a legal settlement ceased at that time.

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste	Storage Tank	Oil Overcharge	Household Haz. Waste	Agriculture Management	Total
1993	\$ 6,442,682	\$ 661,557	\$ 345,000	\$ 1,309,059 *	\$ 3,309,778	\$ 12,068,076
1994	7,453,053	604,637	300,000	462,700	3,300,493	12,120,883
1995	8,762,760	576,237	0	239,364	3,702,548	13,280,909
1996	7,067,365	551,373	0	306,801	3,516,495	11,442,034
1997	7,833,559	551,049	0	462,822	3,714,761	12,562,191
1998	7,646,310	554,772	0	264,991	3,994,522	12,460,595
1999	7,545,057	544,113	0	341,822	3,913,107	12,344,099

*Includes a \$1.0 million one-time settlement.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY
GENERAL FUND BALANCE
(\$ in millions)

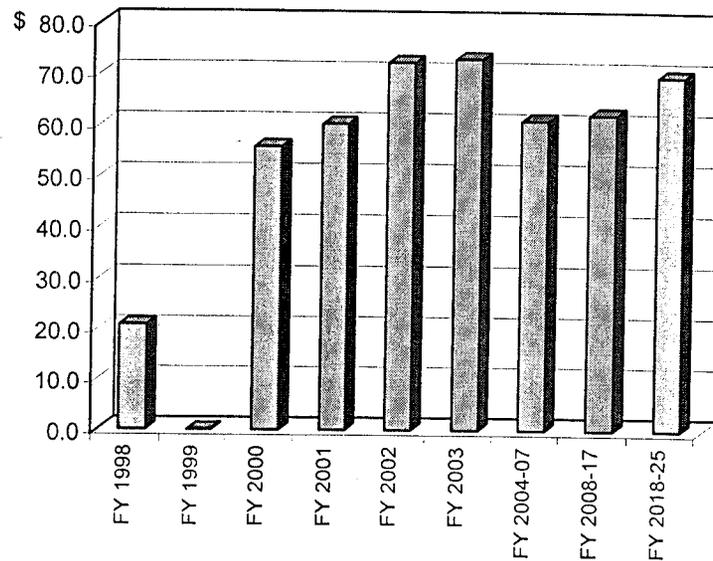


- Sources of revenue for the Iowa Finance Authority General Fund include fees, interest, and excess money generated through bonding activity. The Fund may be used by the Authority for any lawful purpose, with expenditure at the discretion of the Iowa Finance Authority Board.
- The restricted fund balance represents those portions of the total fund balance related to certain reserve funds released to the Authority upon restructuring of certain bonds.
- The designated fund balance represents the portion of the total balance set aside to reflect plans for future utilization within Iowa Finance Authority housing programs.
- The unrestricted fund balance provides additional security for the Authority's general obligation bonds outstanding and coverage of administrative costs.
- From FY 1986 to FY 1999, the total General Fund balance, as a percent of total Iowa Finance Authority general obligation bonds outstanding, has risen from 3.6% to 22.7%.

Fund	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Restricted	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.1	\$ 3.6	\$ 4.4
Designated	11.0	12.4	13.7	15.3	15.7
Unrestricted	31.2	31.4	31.5	33.1	32.1
Total Balance	<u>\$ 46.4</u>	<u>\$ 48.3</u>	<u>\$ 49.3</u>	<u>\$ 52.0</u>	<u>\$ 52.2</u>

Source: KPMG Peat Marwick Audit

IOWA'S ANNUAL ANTICIPATED TOBACCO SETTLEMENT RECOVERIES
(\$ in millions)



- Iowa's FY 1998 payment of approximately \$20.0 million has been placed in escrow and is maintained by an agent of the Iowa Treasurer's choice. It is anticipated the escrowed amount, as well as the FY 2000 payment of approximately \$55.8 million, will be available for expenditure by the State no later than June 30, 2000. Iowa's annual recoveries will total approximately \$1.704 billion for the FY 1998-FY 2025 payment period.
- In addition to the annual recoveries depicted above, the Iowa Attorney General anticipates Iowa will receive a bonus of approximately \$234.0 million from the Strategic Contribution Fund for Iowa's contribution to the litigation and settlement of the tobacco lawsuit. The bonus will be paid to the State over a ten-year period beginning FY 2008.
- Pursuant to the tobacco settlement agreement, attorney fees for Iowa's outside counsel will be paid by the tobacco industry in addition to the payments outlined above. The fees paid to Iowa's outside counsel will not impact Iowa's scheduled payments.

Source: Department of Justice

ECONOMY

COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Calendar Year	(1) Consumer Price Index	Change From Previous Year	(2) Unemployment Rate	(3) Gross Domestic Product	Change From Previous Year
1979	72.6		6.0%	\$ 2,558	
1980	82.4	13.5%	7.2	2,784	8.8%
1981	90.9	10.3	8.5	3,116	11.9
1982	96.5	6.2	10.8	3,242	4.0
1983	99.6	3.2	8.3	3,515	8.4
1984	103.9	4.3	7.3	3,902	11.0
1985	107.6	3.6	7.0	4,181	7.2
1986	109.6	1.9	6.6	4,422	5.8
1987	113.6	3.6	5.7	4,692	6.1
1988	118.3	4.1	5.3	5,050	7.6
1989	124.0	4.8	5.4	5,439	7.7
1990	130.7	5.4	6.2	5,744	5.6
1991	136.2	4.2	7.1	5,917	3.0
1992	140.3	3.0	7.3	6,244	5.5
1993	144.5	3.0	6.8	6,553	4.9
1994	148.2	2.6	6.1	6,947	6.0
1995	152.4	2.8	5.6	7,270	4.6
1996	156.9	2.9	5.4	7,662	5.4
1997	160.5	2.3	4.9	8,111	5.9
1998	163.0	1.6	4.5	8,511	4.9

Notes:

- 1) Consumer Price Index is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The base year for the Consumer Price Index is 1982-84=100.
- 2) Unemployment rate is a measure of the average percentage of the U.S. Labor Force that is unemployed each year.
- 3) Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced in the United States in one year in billions of current dollars.

Sources: Survey of Current Business and Chicago Federal Reserve Bank

ECONOMY

**CERTAIN STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES
PER CAPITA**

<u>Service</u>	<u>FY 1998 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 1999 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 2000 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
General Fund Appropriation						
Economic Assistance	\$ 17.8	\$ 6.40	\$ 40.8	\$ 14.69	\$ 41.1	\$ 14.80
Medical Services	409.1	147.32	419.8	151.18	454.3	163.59
Mental Health Institutions	43.0	15.47	42.6	15.33	43.3	15.59
Children & Family Services	111.1	40.00	96.7	34.84	107.5	38.71
Correctional System	187.7	67.59	201.2	72.46	229.4	82.60
K-12	1706.7	614.63	1762.4	634.70	1861.5	670.39
Higher Education	842.2	303.29	879.8	316.84	901.0	324.48
General Fund Total	<u>\$ 3,264.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,175.46</u>	<u>\$ 3,443.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,240.04</u>	<u>\$ 3,638.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,310.17</u>
Local School Property Tax	\$ 1,111.3	\$ 400.23	\$ 1,182.6	\$ 425.89		

Notes:

- 1) The above numbers reflect program costs, do not include State administrative costs, and do include higher education administrative costs.
- 2) Economic Assistance includes the Family Investment Program, Emergency Assistance, Promise Jobs, and Child Support Recovery Unit.
- 3) Correctional System expenditures include correctional institutions and community-based corrections, but do not include central administration expenses.
- 4) K-12 includes State Foundation Aid plus all education standing appropriations.
- 5) Higher education includes College Student Aid Commission, community college general aid, and Board of Regents capitals.
- 6) Local school property tax includes general aid portion only. Does not include special levies.

■ The 1990 Census population is 2,776,755.

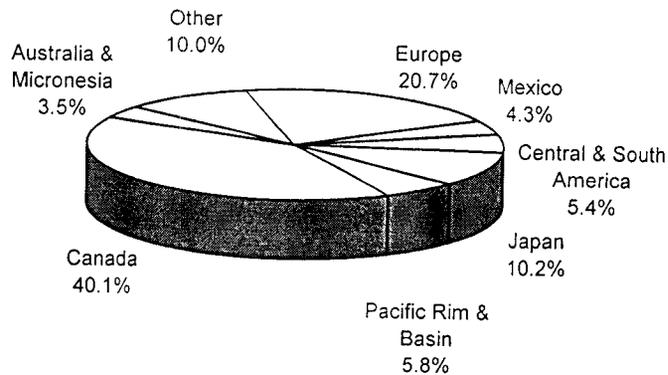
Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 1998

State	Amount	Percent Change From 1998	Percent of National Average	1998 Rank	1997 Rank	1996 Rank
Alabama	\$ 21,500	4.0%	81.2%	40	38	39
Alaska	25,771	3.2	97.3	20	19	19
Arizona	23,152	5.2	87.4	35	35	36
Arkansas	20,393	4.1	77.0	46	48	47
California	27,579	4.8	104.1	12	13	12
Colorado	28,821	6.7	108.8	9	9	13
Connecticut	37,700	5.1	142.4	1	1	1
Delaware	29,932	5.1	113.0	6	5	5
Florida	25,922	4.5	97.9	19	20	20
Georgia	25,106	5.1	94.8	23	25	26
Hawaii	26,210	2.4	99.0	17	16	11
Idaho	21,080	3.4	79.6	44	43	43
Illinois	28,976	4.7	109.4	8	7	7
Indiana	24,302	4.7	91.8	29	29	29
IOWA	24,007	3.8	90.7	32	32	28
Kansas	25,049	4.5	94.6	24	24	22
Kentucky	21,551	4.8	81.4	39	41	42
Louisiana	21,385	4.5	80.8	42	40	40
Maine	23,002	4.9	86.9	36	36	37
Maryland	30,023	4.7	113.4	5	6	6
Massachusetts	32,902	5.3	124.2	3	3	3
Michigan	25,979	4.1	98.1	18	18	16
Minnesota	27,667	5.4	104.5	11	10	9
Mississippi	18,998	5.0	71.7	50	50	50
Missouri	24,447	3.5	92.3	28	26	25
Montana	20,247	3.0	76.5	47	46	46
Nebraska	24,786	4.9	93.6	26	27	24
Nevada	27,360	3.2	103.3	14	11	10
New Hampshire	29,219	5.2	110.3	7	8	8
New Jersey	33,953	4.9	128.2	2	2	2
New Mexico	20,008	3.7	75.6	48	47	48
New York	31,679	4.7	119.6	4	4	4
North Carolina	24,122	4.1	91.1	31	31	32
North Dakota	21,708	8.0	82.0	38	45	38
Ohio	25,239	4.5	95.3	21	21	21
Oklahoma	21,056	3.7	79.5	45	42	44
Oregon	24,775	3.6	93.6	27	23	27
Pennsylvania	26,889	4.7	101.5	16	15	18
Rhode Island	26,924	4.9	101.7	15	17	17
South Carolina	21,387	4.3	80.8	41	39	41
South Dakota	22,201	5.3	83.8	37	37	34
Tennessee	23,615	4.0	89.2	33	33	33
Texas	25,028	5.6	94.5	25	28	31
Utah	21,096	4.5	79.7	43	44	45
Vermont	24,217	5.2	91.4	30	30	30
Virginia	27,489	5.3	103.8	13	14	14
Washington	28,066	6.1	106.0	10	12	15
West Virginia	19,373	3.5	73.2	49	49	49
Wisconsin	25,184	4.7	95.1	22	22	23
Wyoming	23,225	2.8	87.7	34	34	35
United States	\$ 26,482	4.7%	100.0%			
Plains States	25,126	4.5	94.9			

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

1998 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S MANUFACTURED EXPORTS (Calendar Year)



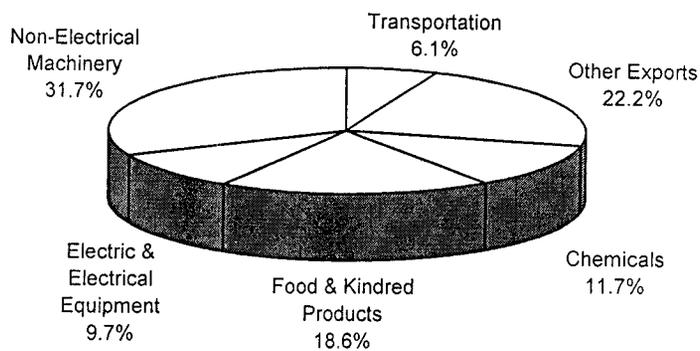
- Continued weakening of the Pacific Rim economies resulted in a 3.0% decline in the value of Iowa factory exports in 1998.
- A 10.0% increase in factory exports to Canada and a 17.0% increase to Mexico helped minimize the declines.

1998 TOP FIVE TRADING PARTNERS OF MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports Sold</u>
Canada	\$ 2,006.0
Japan	509.0
Germany	284.0
Mexico	216.0
Netherlands	185.0
Total	\$ 3,200.0
Total All Exports	\$ 5,006.0

Source: Department of Economic Development

**1998 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF
MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS
(\$ in millions)**

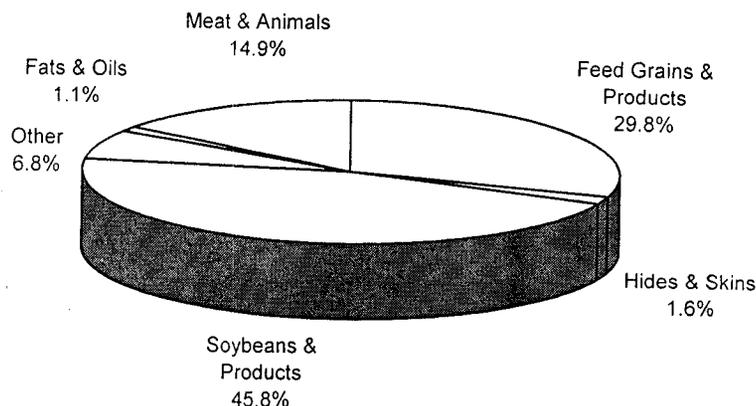


- In 1998, exports of processed food products decreased 20.0% as a result of lower demand coupled with lower prices.
- Exports were up for chemicals, electronics, transportation equipment, and instruments.

<u>Industrial Sector</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports</u>
Non-Electrical Machinery	\$ 1,589.0
Food & Kindred Products	929.0
Chemicals	588.0
Electric & Electrical Equipment	487.0
Transportation	<u>306.0</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,899.0</u>
 Total All Exports	 \$ 5,006.0

Source: Department of Economic Development

1998 PERCENT OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



- In 1998 feed grains and soybean exports made up more than 75.0% of all Iowa exports.
- The 1998 value of total agricultural exports decreased 12.9% from the 1997 value and 21.8% from the 1996 value.
- The 1998 value of feed grains and product exports decreased 29.8% from the 1997 value and 47.0% from the 1996 value.
- The 1998 export value of soybeans and soybean products decreased less than 1.0% from the 1997 value and increased 8.3% from the 1996 value.

VALUE OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS MAJOR PRODUCTS AND TOTAL EXPORT SALES (in millions)

Calendar Year	Wheat & Products	Feed Grains & Products	Soybeans & Products	Meat & Animals*	Hides & Skins	Fats & Oils	Other**	Total Agricultural Exports
1985	\$ 6.5	\$ 1,358.3	\$ 749.0	\$ 93.3	\$ 83.7	\$ 43.3	\$ 135.0	\$ 2,469.1
1986	7.5	889.3	822.5	92.5	75.6	27.2	133.4	2,048.0
1987	2.3	845.9	1,039.8	103.7	81.5	22.8	168.0	2,264.0
1988	2.7	1,071.9	1,236.5	185.0	107.7	34.2	210.4	2,848.4
1989	3.9	1,407.6	943.9	236.1	94.7	30.3	274.5	2,991.0
1990	6.4	1,644.4	894.1	251.8	107.2	36.8	230.6	3,171.3
1991	3.2	1,270.4	802.7	297.6	89.1	38.9	255.2	2,757.1
1992	3.1	1,195.1	1,062.7	363.0	76.4	47.3	294.7	3,042.3
1993	2.7	1,208.0	1,000.3	373.3	71.5	48.2	354.7	3,058.7
1994	0.9	764.3	776.0	404.4	80.4	48.8	188.3	2,263.1
1995	4.0	1,626.8	1,266.0	556.4	102.7	84.0	242.6	3,882.5
1996	2.9	1,971.7	1,481.4	612.3	93.7	61.9	255.0	4,478.9
1997	2.5	1,489.1	1,616.5	529.8	72.5	42.9	271.8	4,025.1
1998	1.9	1,045.2	1,604.9	521.6	54.3	39.7	237.0	3,504.6

* Excludes poultry.

**Includes vegetables, poultry, dairy, feeds and fodder, seeds, and other.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
(CDBG)
(Programs from 1982 through June 1999)**

Type	FY 1999 Number of Awards	FY 1999 Dollar Amount	FY 1982-1999 Number of Awards	FY 1982-1999 Dollar Amount
Regular Program	53	\$ 14,425,726	1,282	\$ 339,685,156
Imminent Threat	4	507,475	59	5,019,834
Economic Development	26	4,515,700	321	70,568,872
Public Facilities	3	412,500	47	8,677,045
Home Ownership *	0	0	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund**	28	7,979,282	164	46,908,838
Homeless Shelter *	0	0	6	540,447
Drought Relief*	0	0	11	6,146,414
Rural Water*	0	0	3	1,550,000
Job Enhancement****	3	836,251	24	4,139,270
Flood Recovery***	0	0	134	64,743,000
Total	<u>117</u>	<u>\$ 28,676,934</u>	<u>2,071</u>	<u>\$ 550,642,276</u>

* Set asides are no longer in effect; projects are now funded under another part of the Program.

** Housing Fund Set Aside was established in FY 1993.

*** Flood Recovery Supplemental Federal Appropriations; includes funding for ten housing recovery zones.

****The Community Development Block Grant Program sets aside money for assisting with job training, transportation, and day-care costs.

Source: Department of Economic Development

■ The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 1998 was \$300,986.

■ The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 1999 was \$272,184.

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC BETTERMENT ACCOUNT
(CEBA)
(May 1, 1986 - June 30, 1999)**

Type	FY 1999 Number of Projects	FY 1999 Dollar Amount	FY 1986-1999 Number of Projects	FY 1986-1999 Dollar Amount
Grants	0	\$ 0	71	\$ 9,907,956
Loans	33	3,109,950	274	24,374,607
Forgivable Loans	30	2,844,050	371	54,035,033
Other (Royalty Agreements)	3	300,000	9	1,310,500
Total Awards	37 *	\$ 6,254,000	584 **	\$ 89,628,096

Statistics on Completed Projects:

Total Projects Completed	479
Jobs Created and Retained	37,057
Actual Cost Per Job Created and Retained	\$ 1,859

* Twenty-nine FY 1999 projects were a combination loan and forgivable loan.

**One hundred and forty-one projects were combination awards, so the sum of awards by category does not equal total awards.

Notes:

- 1) The number of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and other awards total more than the total number of awards (584) due to some awards were made using a combination of grants and loans.
- 2) The actual cost per job created or retained is derived from dividing the actual cost of completing the 479 projects (\$68.9 million) by the total jobs created or retained (37,057).

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- Since 1986, five companies have each received awards of \$1.0 million: PMX Industries in Cedar Rapids, Lennox Industries in Marshalltown, John Morrell in Sioux City, Cedar Rapids Inc. in Cedar Rapids, and Engineering Animation in Ames.
 - Since 1986, companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (60.0%), loans (27.2%), grants (11.1%), and other (1.5%) (based on dollar amounts awarded).
 - During FY 1999, companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (47.8%) and loans (52.2%).
-

**IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)
(FY 1985 - FY 1999)**

<u>Community College</u>	<u>FY 1985 - FY 1999</u>		<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>
	<u>Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>Individuals Trained</u>	<u>Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>Individuals Trained</u>
Northeast Iowa	\$ 1,191,092.94	7,340	\$ 162,461	250
North Iowa Area	1,845,576.55	4,603	389,470	270
Iowa Lakes	1,043,173.00	8,081	192,560	761
Northwest	783,536.00	2,737	186,859	159
Iowa Central	1,374,976.61	4,259	192,100	243
Iowa Valley	1,377,725.00	2,054	162,639	330
Hawkeye	1,688,963.84	14,712	262,406	473
Eastern Iowa	2,041,683.00	5,718	282,331	718
Kirkwood	3,124,621.00	4,127	500,468	1,107
Des Moines Area	3,160,090.15	8,994	566,641	586
Western Iowa Technical	1,044,868.00	6,257	209,517	1,160
Iowa Western	938,835.54	2,073	228,839	468
Southwestern	460,528.00	1,213	75,000	13
Indian Hills	1,532,211.63	3,822	272,992	771
Southeastern	868,492.66	5,044	185,026	665
Total	<u>\$ 22,476,373.92</u>	<u>81,034</u>	<u>\$ 3,869,309</u>	<u>7,974</u>

Note:

Jobs Training and Retraining Programs were combined into a single training program in FY 1998.

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- The 260F Program cost per job to be trained averaged \$485 in FY 1999.
 - Projects to date: 1,256.
-

ECONOMY

**IOWA INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E)
(FY 1983 - FY 1999)**

<u>Community College</u>	<u>FY 1999 Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>FY 1999 Jobs to Be Created</u>	<u>FY 1983-1999 Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>FY 1983-1999 Jobs to Be Created</u>
Northeast Iowa	\$ 520,000	222	\$ 13,755,000	6,196
North Iowa Area	1,140,000	307	10,620,000	4,963
Iowa Lakes	0	0	4,195,000	2,347
Northwest	935,000	226	6,245,000	1,726
Iowa Central	1,300,000	194	13,735,000	4,195
Iowa Valley	780,000	203	19,060,000	5,138
Hawkeye	2,050,000	665	21,255,000	8,989
Eastern Iowa	0	0	32,408,000	10,092
Kirkwood	5,265,000	842	66,862,495	14,805
Des Moines Area	8,325,000	1,830	78,994,313	22,772
Western Iowa Technical	3,205,000	751	22,125,000	6,271
Iowa Western	1,700,000	380	25,610,000	6,422
Southwestern	0	0	10,144,000	4,281
Indian Hills	3,278,500	427	22,915,500	4,055
Southeastern	0	0	8,070,000	2,818
Total	<u>\$ 28,498,500</u>	<u>6,047</u>	<u>\$355,994,308</u>	<u>105,070</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- Iowa New Jobs Training Program began in 1983.
 - The 260E Program cost of training per job created averaged \$3,388 since FY 1983.
 - Between FY 1983 and FY 1999, 1,367 projects were funded.
 - In FY 1999, 77 projects were funded.
-

MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS (FY 1987 - FY 1999)

Community	Buildings Rehabilitated, Renovated, Or Sold	Net Gain in Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions	Net Gain in New Jobs	Private Dollars Invested in Acquisition and Rehabilitation***	Population At Time of Participation
Main Street Program*					
Burlington	436	157	421.0	\$ 21,658,149	27,208
Keokuk	342	142	752.0	22,180,606	12,451
Oskaloosa	241	111	212.8	8,746,298	10,632
Cedar Falls	314	61	171.5	11,787,637	34,298
Fort Dodge	397	128	614.0	7,580,917	25,894
Spencer	281	91	230.5	6,557,414	11,066
W. Des Moines	156	103	184.5	5,250,663	31,702
Waverly	237	54	154.5	3,635,566	7,894
Iowa Falls	208	48	97.5	8,048,611	5,424
LeMars	39	17	26.5	1,522,847	8,454
Charles City	52	10	41.5	2,542,506	7,878
Past Participants (9)	763	316	654.0	20,159,022	114,125
Total	3,466	1,238	3,560.3	\$ 119,670,236	
Rural Main Street**					
Bonaparte	60	7	17.5	\$ 1,196,581	465
Corning	173	43	-50.5	1,674,138	1,806
Sigourney	251	28	44.8	2,591,272	2,111
Conrad	64	11	34.3	1,090,499	964
Elkader	89	34	71.0	2,078,360	1,510
Hampton	117	30	34.5	1,207,766	4,133
Ogden	72	9	24.0	1,445,414	1,909
Hamilton County	132	41	-4.0	1,099,978	3,720
New Hampton	60	13	159.5	762,590	3,660
Adel	27	21	28.5	1,863,244	3,304
Bedford	27	26	53.0	1,305,343	1,528
Dunlap	64	21	65.0	1,303,505	1,251
Bloomfield	107	6	2.0	2,265,033	2,580
Greenfield	35	10	12.5	409,628	2,074
Sac City	39	7	23.5	680,744	2,516
Osceola	21	3	5.0	1,370,275	4164
Marcus	1	-1	-0.5	23,500	1,171
Past Participant (2)	127	48	68.0	2,390,216	7,915
Total	1466	357	588.1	\$ 24,758,086	
Partner Main Street					
Dubuque	394	166	1048.5	\$ 54,697,933	57,538
Sioux City	111	81	243.0	9,360,822	80,505
Waterloo	141	30	307.5	20,221,821	66,467
Total	646	277	1,599.0	\$ 84,280,576	
Combined Total	5,578	1,872	5,747.3	\$ 228,708,898	

* Communities under 50,000 population.

** Communities under 5,000 population.

***Includes buildings rehabilitated or purchased.

Notes:

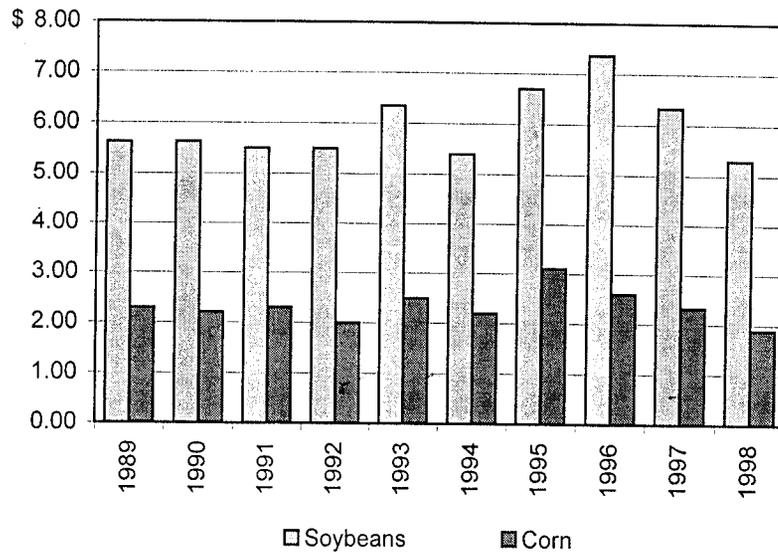
1) One new community (Marcus) was added in FY 1999. Continuing communities receive technical assistance and training as local leaders change. Selection of new communities is scheduled for FY 2000.

2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Economic Development

INDUSTRY

CORN AND SOYBEAN AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL



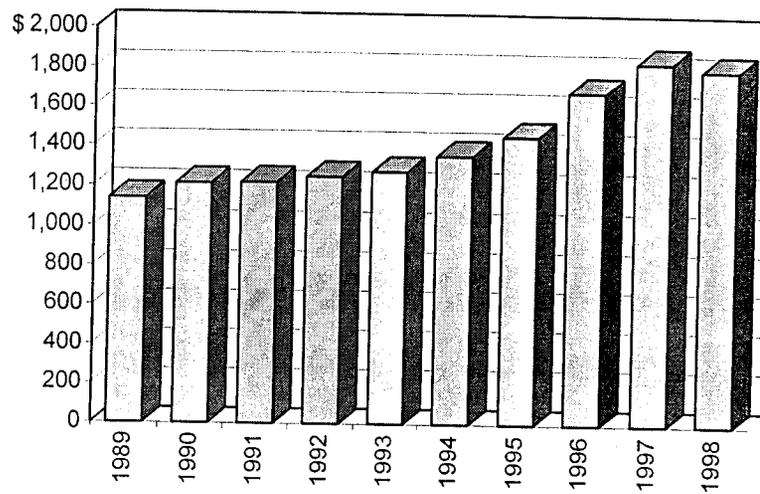
■ The average prices for corn and soybeans in 1998 were the lowest in the last decade.

AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	Soybeans (bushel)	Corn (bushel)	Oats (bushel)	Wheat (bushel)	Rye (bushel)	All Hay (ton)
1989	\$ 5.62	\$ 2.29	\$ 1.51	\$ 3.80	\$ 1.80	\$ 80.50
1990	5.63	2.21	1.14	2.74	NA	63.50
1991	5.51	2.30	1.23	2.40	NA	62.00
1992	5.54	2.00	1.38	3.05	NA	78.00
1993	6.34	2.44	1.45	2.00	NA	90.50
1994	5.43	2.22	1.30	3.15	NA	79.00
1995	6.65	3.20	1.76	4.05	NA	81.00
1996	7.36	2.60	2.16	4.10	NA	106.00
1997	6.33	2.33	1.63	3.16	NA	109.00
1998	5.30	1.90	1.15	2.75	NA	86.00

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and National Agriculture Statistics Service

IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE



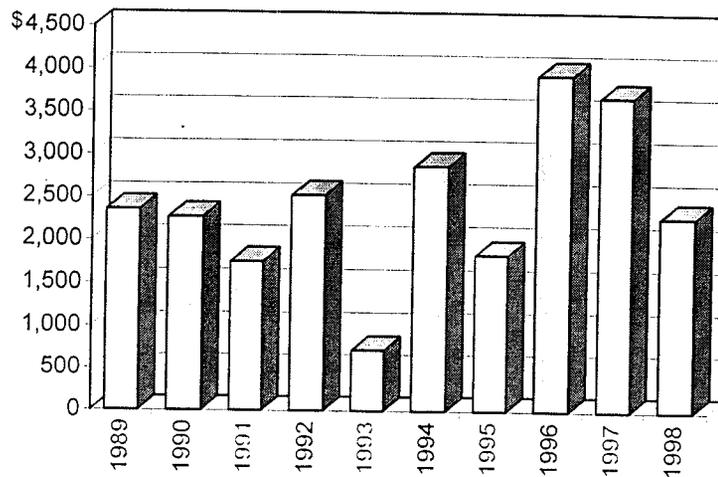
■ Land values for 1998 have remained similar to 1997, only decreasing 2.0%.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Calendar Year	Net Farm Income (per farm)	Iowa Farm Real Estate Value (per acre)	Total Number of Farms (in thousands)	Total Acres (in millions)	Average Size of Farm (in acres)
1989	\$ 22,990	\$ 1,139	105	33.5	319
1990	22,088	1,214	104	33.5	322
1991	17,405	1,219	103	33.5	325
1992	25,077	1,249	103	33.4	324
1993	7,088	1,275	102	33.3	326
1994	28,396	1,356	101	33.2	329
1995	18,360	1,455	100	33.0	330
1996	39,707	1,682	99	33.0	333
1997	37,490	1,837	98	33.0	337
1998	23,477	1,801	97	33.0	340
1999	NA	NA	NA	33.0	340

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture, National Agriculture Statistics Service, Economic Research Service, and Iowa State University Extension

IOWA NET FARM INCOME (in millions)



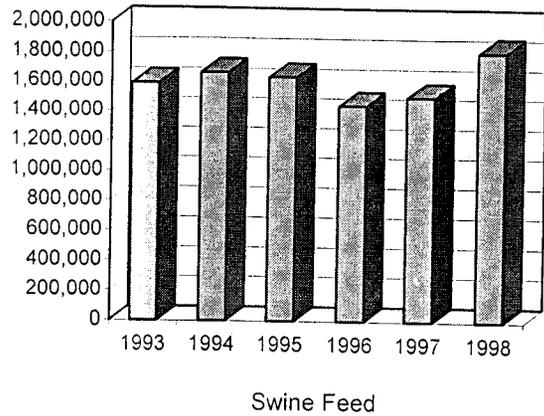
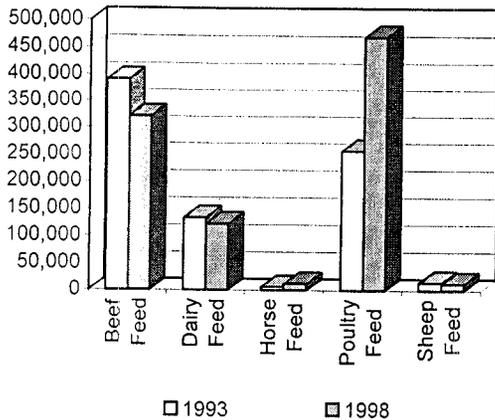
- Iowa's net farm income decreased 42.1% from 1996 to 1998 due in part to decreases in crop prices. From 1996 to 1998 average soybean prices decreased by 28.0%, average corn prices decreased by 26.9%, average oat prices decreased by 46.8%, average wheat prices decreased by 32.9%, and average hay prices decreased by 18.9%. Average hog prices decreased by 32.0% from 1996 to 1998. Average cattle prices decreased by 2.8% from 1996 to 1998.
- The Flood of 1993 increased the 1994 farm income, as grain reserves were reduced due to low production caused by the excess precipitation.

Calendar Year	Gross Farm Income (in millions)	Farm Production Expenses (in millions)	Total Net Farm Income (in millions)	Average per Farm
1989	\$ 11,080	\$ 8,726	\$ 2,354	\$ 22,990
1990	11,917	9,650	2,268	22,088
1991	11,336	9,585	1,751	17,405
1992	12,396	9,870	2,526	25,077
1993*	9,314	9,660	723	7,088
1994	12,404	10,088	2,868	28,396
1995	11,130	9,888	1,836	18,360
1996	14,080	10,451	3,931	39,707
1997	13,584	10,394	3,674	37,490
1998	13,288	11,010	2,278	23,477

*This is substantially lower due to flood related problems.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

ANIMAL MIXED FEED TONNAGE



Tonnage of Mixed Feeds	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Complete & Supplements						
Beef Feed	391,151	370,108	345,417	281,036	299,595	321,911
Dairy Feed	134,276	117,219	106,914	109,509	107,894	123,093
Horse Feed	6,541	7,758	8,018	7,990	10,872	12,553
Pet Food (over ten lbs.)	152,390	109,431	77,475	73,058	111,374	73,238
Poultry Feed	257,285	292,213	314,377	396,205	475,163	469,315
Sheep Feed	14,948	13,577	14,140	19,472	11,443	12,614
Swine Feed	1,593,169	1,666,390	1,636,256	1,443,935	1,504,020	1,806,664
Other Feed Products	78,212	49,959	41,311	96,655	60,825	79,002
Total Formula Feed	<u>2,627,972</u>	<u>2,626,655</u>	<u>2,543,908</u>	<u>2,427,860</u>	<u>2,581,186</u>	<u>2,898,390</u>
Feed Ingredients						
Alfalfa Products	154,816	17,796	16,502	22,166	15,989	14,980
Animal Products	188,132	167,029	166,240	165,145	172,846	133,854
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	24,852	42,527	58,738	53,527	68,820	58,244
Corn Products	255,786	453,987	379,318	758,946	823,419	773,462
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	28,699	39,623	46,460	47,017	66,473	142,894
Milk Products	10,740	8,628	8,525	7,851	16,344	17,624
Molasses Products	21,362	13,160	20,911	17,464	33,047	24,733
Soybean Products	893,468	1,145,962	1,031,120	1,375,901	1,355,635	1,197,163
Wheat & Rye Products	14,487	16,776	30,063	61,940	91,397	72,009
Mineral Ingredients	223,558	272,668	271,979	334,515	382,269	302,804
Other Feed Ingredients	186,030	222,877	293,890	285,321	297,831	362,374
Total Ingredient Tonnage	<u>2,001,930</u>	<u>2,401,033</u>	<u>2,323,746</u>	<u>3,129,793</u>	<u>3,324,070</u>	<u>3,100,141</u>

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

IOWA FARM DEBT (in millions)

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Farm Credit System</u>	<u>Farm Service Agency</u>	<u>Life Insurance Companies</u>	<u>All Banks</u>	<u>Individuals and Others</u>	<u>Total Farm Debt</u>
1987	\$ 1,856	\$ 1,076	\$ 542	\$ 3,128	\$ 3,056	\$ 9,758
1988	1,720	971	549	3,453	2,807	9,500
1989	1,638	858	534	3,763	2,721	9,514
1990	1,572	768	553	4,106	2,654	9,653
1991	1,564	675	529	4,373	2,725	9,866
1992	1,534	596	461	4,601	2,798	9,990
1993	1,564	532	446	4,956	2,937	10,435
1994	1,571	533	399	5,122	3,100	10,725
1995	1,609	493	386	5,222	3,222	10,932
1996	1,807	452	414	5,472	3,361	11,506
1997	1,820	404	404	5,946	3,506	12,080

Notes:

- 1) Iowa farm debt includes transactions involving the purchase of real estate, livestock, poultry, machinery, motor vehicles, crops, and other inputs necessary for farming operations.
- 2) Data excludes operator households.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

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- The Farm Credit System has decreased the percent of total farm debt financed from 19.0% in 1987 to 15.1% in 1997.
 - Banks have increased the percent of total farm debt from 32.1% in 1987 to 49.2% in 1997.
-

INDUSTRY

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
AGRICULTURE**

State	1997 Average Acreage Per Farm		1997 Percent of Agricultural Land Foreign Owned		Percent Change in Average Per Acre Value of Farmland 1997 to 1998	
	Acres	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	196	35	2.1%	7	6.1%	13
Alaska*	1,625	6	0.0	49	NA	49
Arizona	3,582	2	3.3	4	4.8	24
Arkansas	302	22	0.6	27	4.0	30
California	330	21	2.1	8	4.4	26
Colorado	1,102	9	2.0	9	5.1	19
Connecticut	93	48	0.1	42	4.0	31
Delaware	209	30	0.6	28	5.7	15
Florida	236	27	2.8	5	0.9	46
Georgia	231	29	1.6	10	4.9	21
Hawaii	262	26	9.0	2	NA	50
Idaho	490	14	0.2	38	6.3	12
Illinois	352	19	0.6	29	7.7	8
Indiana	236	28	0.5	32	10.2	1
IOWA	337	20	0.1	43	9.1	2
Kansas	731	12	0.1	44	2.6	42
Kentucky	153	43	0.5	33	6.9	11
Louisiana	273	25	1.4	12	4.1	28
Maine	183	38	16.8	1	1.5	43
Maryland	169	41	1.1	16	3.0	39
Massachusetts	95	47	0.1	45	4.0	32
Michigan	196	36	1.2	15	7.5	10
Minnesota	359	18	0.6	30	5.8	14
Mississippi	279	23	0.8	23	5.3	17
Missouri	274	24	0.2	39	7.9	7
Montana	2,141	5	0.9	20	4.9	22
Nebraska	844	10	0.2	40	8.1	5
Nevada	2,300	4	5.3	3	4.3	27
New Hampshire	140	44	0.4	36	3.8	35
New Jersey	86	50	1.0	18	1.0	45
New Mexico	2,923	3	2.2	6	3.6	37
New York	205	32	1.3	13	0.0	47
North Carolina	161	42	0.9	21	3.9	34
North Dakota	1,260	8	0.1	46	1.2	44
Ohio	189	37	0.8	24	9.0	3
Oklahoma	410	16	0.2	41	5.3	18
Oregon	449	15	0.8	25	3.0	40
Pennsylvania	128	46	0.5	34	4.9	23
Rhode Island*	87	49	0.0	50	3.8	36
South Carolina	200	34	1.1	17	2.9	41
South Dakota	1,354	7	0.1	47	7.7	9
Tennessee	132	45	0.4	37	5.5	16
Texas	584	13	0.8	26	8.3	4
Utah	773	11	0.5	35	4.0	33
Vermont	202	33	1.6	11	0.0	48
Virginia	180	39	0.6	31	3.4	38
Washington	403	17	0.9	22	4.1	29
West Virginia	176	40	1.3	14	5.0	20
Wisconsin	209	31	0.1	48	8.0	6
Wyoming	3,761	1	1.0	19	4.5	25
National Average	436					

*Alaska has 195 acres foreign owned and Rhode Island 17 acres.

Notes:

- 1) The rankings occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 2) Most recent information may reflect different years.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Farms and Land in Farms, Final Estimates 1993-97,"
"Foreign Ownership of U.S. Agricultural Land through December 31, 1997," September 1998,
and "Agricultural Land Values and Cash Rents"

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	Estimated FY 1999
Type in Gallons					
Spirits	2,449,102	2,498,236	2,537,877	2,611,333	2,712,642
Wine	1,884,070	2,043,563	2,137,955	2,174,336	2,217,574
Beer	65,446,616	65,463,622	66,087,786	66,993,162	69,304,426
Total Gallons	69,779,788	70,005,421	70,763,618	71,778,831	74,234,642
Gallon Sales Per Capita					
Distilled Spirits	1.27	1.29	1.31	1.35	1.41
Wine	0.97	1.06	1.10	1.12	1.15
Beer	33.82	33.83	34.15	34.62	35.82
Sale of Liquor	\$ 82,820,434	\$ 86,596,920	\$ 89,185,564	\$ 93,245,930	\$ 99,206,318
Sales of Licenses	8,353,276	8,425,997	8,346,885	8,514,671	8,285,317
Beer Tax Collected	12,427,047	12,548,879	13,651,181	12,709,231	13,167,841
Wine Tax Collected	3,262,596	3,555,193	3,998,750	3,793,166	3,880,755
Misc. Revenue	768,419	764,008	844,611	848,287	813,868
Cost of Liquor Sold	\$ 54,082,149	\$ 56,191,201	\$ 57,929,812	\$ 60,637,320	\$ 64,684,301
Transfer to State General Fund	35,946,052	38,553,500	38,406,926	40,314,761	41,579,836
Transfer to Other State Funds	12,447,219	12,571,277	13,676,232	12,737,494	13,247,862
License Fees - Transfer to Cities and Counties	2,710,611	2,701,950	2,688,248	2,839,910	2,542,770
Miscellaneous Expense					
Operating Expense	2,034,488	2,051,383	2,179,729	1,720,656	1,778,060
Warehousing Expense	1,267,265	1,529,622	1,568,351	1,651,408	1,714,342
Civil Penalty Expense	12,149	26,674	157,514	56,451	86,167
Other Operating Expense	739,275	767,561	763,949	1,077,439	1,089,467

Notes:

- 1) "Beer" includes low proof wine/spirit coolers.
- 2) Liquor sales include "Split Case Fee" and "Bailment Case" fee.
- 3) Due to a change in accounting reporting, Fiscal Year 1997 included tax revenues for 13 months for beer and wine tax; Fiscal Year 1998 and subsequent years reflect 12 months of tax revenue for beer and wine.
- 4) Warehousing Expense is for a private contractor.
- 5) Civil Penalty Expense covers licensee law education.

Source: Alcoholic Beverages Division Annual Report, Division's Financial and Operating Statement

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
NATURAL RESOURCES

State	1999 Hazardous Waste Sites on the National Priority List		1996 Pollution Released by Manufacturing Plants (in millions)		1995 Energy Consumption Per Capita (in millions)	
	Sites	Rank	Pounds	Rank	BTU	Rank
	Alabama	13	30	102.9	8	453.6
Alaska	7	43	6.9	41	1140.7	1
Arizona	10	37	48.0	20	245.8	45
Arkansas	11	34	34.0	24	402.2	14
California	96	3	50.1	18	240.1	47
Colorado	18	20	5.7	42	287.4	39
Connecticut	14	29	8.2	40	240.7	46
Delaware	17	22	3.7	45	368.9	21
Florida	53	6	81.0	12	248.1	43
Georgia	16	25	58.8	14	349.3	26
Hawaii	4	45	0.5	49	216.1	49
Idaho	9	40	15.2	34	391.6	17
Illinois	43	8	107.7	6	322.5	34
Indiana	30	13	109.0	5	447.9	9
IOWA	17	23	33.3	25	375.7	20
Kansas	11	35	26.6	29	405.0	13
Kentucky	16	26	47.4	21	459.1	6
Louisiana	17	24	184.5	2	881.0	2
Maine	12	31	9.4	39	415.9	11
Maryland	19	19	13.1	35	260.9	40
Massachusetts	31	12	10.0	37	246.5	44
Michigan	71	5	90.2	9	327.0	30
Minnesota	27	15	21.0	31	352.1	24
Mississippi	3	46	54.8	17	393.5	16
Missouri	25	16	59.8	13	312.3	37
Montana	9	41	48.5	19	436.1	10
Nebraska	10	38	13.0	36	354.6	23
Nevada	1	49	3.8	44	351.2	25
New Hampshire	18	21	2.5	47	248.2	42
New Jersey	109	1	18.1	33	319.6	36
New Mexico	10	39	20.0	32	341.0	28
New York	85	4	35.7	23	215.7	50
North Carolina	25	17	85.2	10	323.9	31
North Dakota	0	50	2.3	48	545.9	5
Ohio	36	10	145.1	3	362.7	22
Oklahoma	12	32	26.4	30	415.6	12
Oregon	11	36	29.7	26	333.5	29
Pennsylvania	100	2	122.4	4	322.6	33
Rhode Island	12	33	2.6	46	237.5	48
South Carolina	25	18	56.7	15	380.3	18
South Dakota	2	48	5.2	43	320.8	35
Tennessee	15	28	103.9	7	377.3	19
Texas	32	11	267.4	1	561.0	4
Utah	16	27	82.9	11	323.3	32
Vermont	9	42	0.5	50	257.2	41
Virginia	28	14	56.1	16	311.5	38
Washington	47	7	28.4	28	397.1	15
West Virginia	7	44	28.8	27	449.5	8
Wisconsin	40	9	47.0	22	342.1	27
Wyoming	3	47	9.7	38	846.8	3
National Total	<u>1,252</u>		<u>2,423</u>			
National Per Capita					344.6	

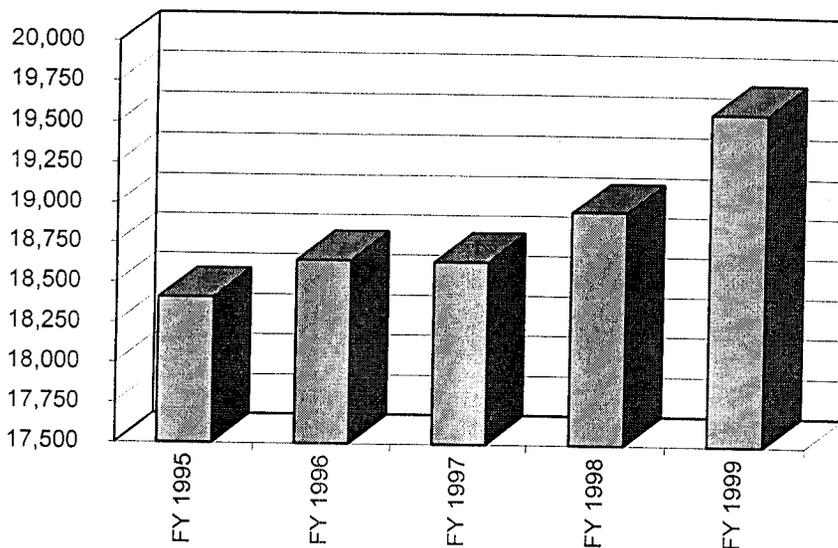
Note:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, "National Priorities List, Proposed Rule and Final Rule," January 1999, and "1996 Toxics Release Inventory," and U. S. Department of Energy, "State Energy Data Report 1995"

LABOR FORCE

**FULL-TIME STATE EMPLOYEE
IOWA WORK FORCE
FY 1995 - FY 1999**



- In FY 1995, the overall workforce was 50.9% male / 49.1% female and 94.7% non-minority / 5.3% minority.
- In FY 1999, the overall workforce was 51.3% male / 48.7% female and 95.1% non-minority / 4.9% minority.
- The full-time State employee work force increased 614.0 FTE (3.2%) positions during FY 1999. The majority of the increase is attributed to the increase in staffing at the correctional institutions and the conversion of certain personnel classified as contract (class 15260) to FTE positions.

	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Officials	837	960	987	1,044	1,067
Professionals	5,724	5,828	5,815	5,983	6,258
Technicians	2,427	2,462	2,469	2,431	2,430
Protective Services	2,298	2,403	2,558	2,732	2,892
Paraprofessionals	1,897	1,816	1,738	1,763	1,820
Admin. Support	2,730	2,695	2,699	2,609	2,580
Skilled Craft	1,765	1,753	1,709	1,711	1,781
Service Maintenance	732	729	665	685	744
Total	18,410	18,646	18,640	18,958	19,572

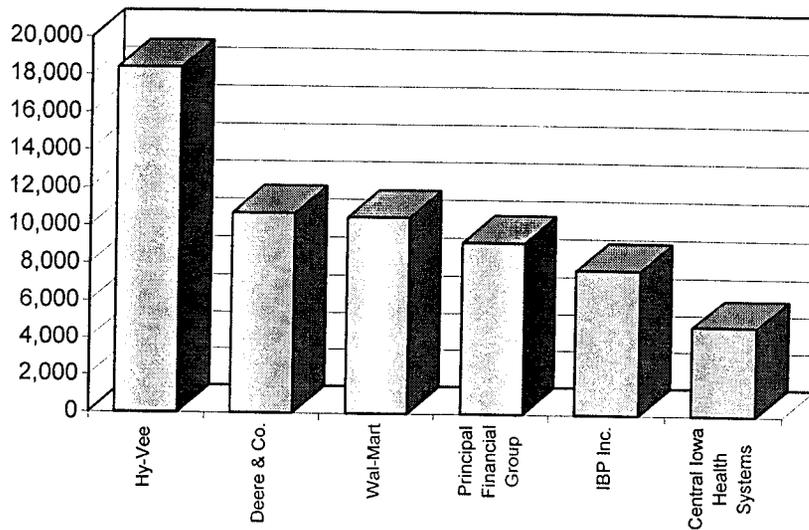
Note:

Workforce data does not include Board of Regents and Fair Authority employees.

Source: Department of Personnel

LABOR FORCE

1998 LARGEST IOWA NONGOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYERS



- Non-farm employment reached a record high of 1,446,400 during Calendar Year 1998, an increase of 39,400 (2.8%) over 1997.
- During 1998, manufacturing's share of the total was 18.1% unchanged from 1997, but down from 19.6% in 1988. Services' share increased over the year (and the decade) to 26.2% in 1998, compared to 26.0% in 1997 and 22.7% in 1988.
- The average weekly wage for private industry in Iowa during Calendar Year 1998 was \$412. This compares to \$390 in 1997 and \$283 in 1988.

Employer	Number of Employees
Hy-Vee	18,400
Deere & Co.	10,700
Wal-Mart	10,500
Principal Financial Group	9,200
IBP Inc.	7,800
Central Iowa Health Systems	4,800

Note:
 Rockwell Industries, APAC Teleservices, Inc., Fareway Stores, Inc., and Pella Corp. rank among the largest nongovernmental corporations but decline to publicly provide actual number of employees.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

1997 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

State	Construction	Manufacturing	Finance Insurance and Real Estate	Services	Government
Alabama	\$ 25,828	\$ 30,202	\$ 33,077	\$ 25,125	\$ 28,583
Alaska	45,736	29,811	32,631	25,836	39,180
Arizona	27,886	39,870	34,053	25,305	30,631
Arkansas	24,134	26,015	29,817	21,521	25,514
California	34,478	42,502	46,865	33,341	36,233
Colorado	31,086	38,706	38,035	28,792	31,691
Connecticut	39,956	50,791	64,977	33,968	38,448
Delaware	32,726	52,805	39,284	27,489	32,379
Florida	27,243	33,456	37,901	25,558	29,772
Georgia	28,939	32,062	41,563	28,669	28,156
Hawaii	42,318	30,613	34,460	26,989	33,848
Idaho	26,571	33,412	28,741	22,952	25,431
Illinois	39,768	41,196	48,760	29,884	33,349
Indiana	31,423	38,085	32,451	23,513	27,978
IOWA	28,973	33,553	33,247	20,884	27,212
Kansas	27,893	34,310	32,128	23,244	25,169
Kentucky	26,811	33,489	31,901	22,873	26,688
Louisiana	27,969	36,835	30,876	23,575	25,014
Maine	27,075	32,305	34,383	22,873	27,552
Maryland	32,735	39,691	42,855	30,971	37,512
Massachusetts	39,555	45,293	54,983	34,508	36,047
Michigan	35,470	48,644	36,502	27,645	33,880
Minnesota	36,972	39,241	42,965	26,702	31,091
Mississippi	24,379	25,591	28,156	21,842	24,102
Missouri	32,552	36,617	35,631	25,526	27,784
Montana	27,057	28,064	27,092	19,753	26,128
Nebraska	27,651	30,325	31,525	23,225	26,447
Nevada	35,486	33,063	34,011	26,658	34,905
New Hampshire	32,466	38,817	38,709	27,074	29,011
New Jersey	40,095	46,861	53,535	34,502	40,401
New Mexico	24,318	32,381	28,289	24,534	28,482
New York	37,993	43,803	83,210	32,839	37,620
North Carolina	26,645	31,135	38,176	24,801	27,601
North Dakota	27,297	27,415	26,880	20,072	24,149
Ohio	32,168	40,364	35,455	25,254	31,168
Oklahoma	24,276	31,489	28,907	21,879	25,422
Oregon	34,868	37,080	34,887	24,721	31,524
Pennsylvania	33,403	38,260	39,998	28,108	33,608
Rhode Island	33,062	33,357	37,969	26,656	36,062
South Carolina	26,659	31,901	30,554	22,699	26,861
South Dakota	24,834	26,480	26,320	19,979	24,469
Tennessee	29,193	32,304	36,194	25,732	28,204
Texas	29,878	38,532	38,999	28,074	27,698
Utah	26,413	31,517	31,796	23,977	27,828
Vermont	26,369	34,525	33,831	23,127	28,052
Virginia	28,312	33,479	38,913	30,155	32,706
Washington	32,619	40,723	37,415	30,983	32,828
West Virginia	26,461	33,975	25,497	21,688	26,467
Wisconsin	33,587	35,505	34,252	23,528	30,333
Wyoming	25,524	30,796	28,961	18,705	25,370
National Average	\$ 31,741	\$ 38,299	\$ 44,860	\$ 28,446	\$ 31,864

Note:

Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees programs.

Source: United States Department of Labor

NATIONAL GUARD DATA

Calendar Year	Army National Guard		Air National Guard		Army and Air National Guard
	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	Person Days Activated
1981	1,663	5,813	468	1,848	59
1982	1,978	6,518	360	1,974	187
1983	1,861	7,176	226	1,915	18
1984	1,454	6,887	223	1,872	23
1985	1,711	7,254	260	1,877	89
1986	1,757	7,633	395	2,071	89
1987	1,794	7,980	275	2,106	249
1988	1,750	7,997	198	2,113	1,487
1989	1,771	7,920	230	2,100	1,247
1990	1,664	7,944	242	2,126	1,891
1991	1,398	8,028	207	2,149	242
1992	1,520	7,894	291	2,217	402
1993	1,458	7,906	293	2,202	36,466
1994	1,362	7,756	214	2,149	760
1995	1,263	7,812	243	2,146	318
1996	1,265	7,779	231	2,148	297
1997	1,349	7,176	256	2,142	125
1998	1,173	7,564	237	2,156	2,201

Note:

Authorized strength represents the number of persons that the U.S. Department of Defense will fund.

Source: Department of Public Defense

- The Iowa National Guard can be activated for a variety of reasons, primarily for the mitigation of natural disasters, but also including searches for missing persons, and security for events such as visits from elected officials and foreign dignitaries.
- In 1989, the Iowa National Guard was activated to provide aid in dealing with the crash of United Airlines Flight 232 in Sioux City, and in 1993 to aid in the mitigation of damage due to extensive flooding in Iowa.
- In 1998, the Iowa National Guard was activated for several storm responses around the State, including damage clean up at Camp Dodge.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

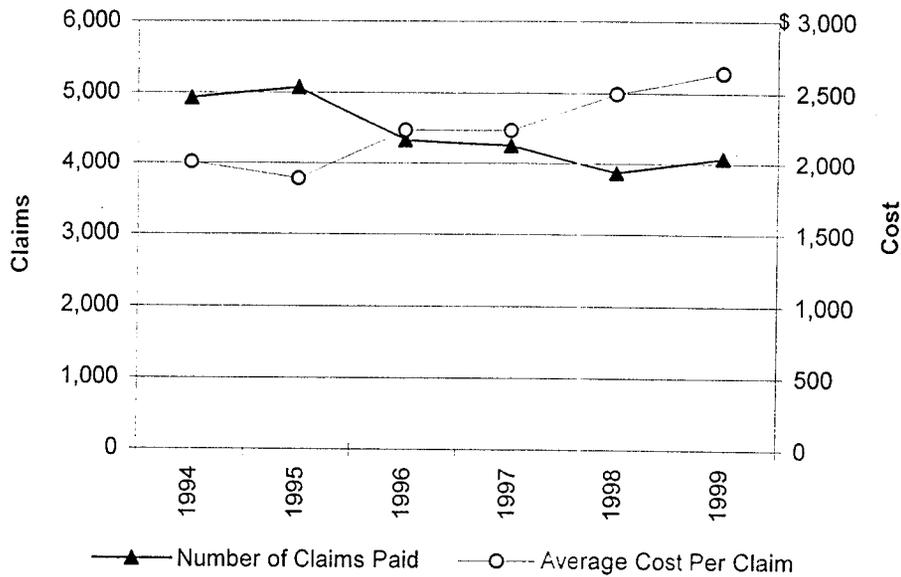
<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Accountancy</u>	<u>Architecture</u>	<u>Engineering/ Land Survey</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Appraisers</u>	<u>Landscape Architecture</u>
1980	3,174	1,168	5,640	NA	NA	NA
1981	3,794	934	5,276	NA	NA	NA
1982	4,137	942	5,338	NA	NA	NA
1983	4,549	958	5,442	NA	NA	NA
1984	5,454	931	5,408	NA	NA	NA
1985	5,830	978	5,382	16,262	NA	NA
1986	6,179	979	5,354	15,904	NA	NA
1987	6,350	1,003	5,279	15,441	NA	NA
1988	6,474	1,034	5,248	15,322	NA	NA
1989	6,659	1,077	5,208	15,140	NA	NA
1990	7,266	1,060	5,234	15,355	NA	NA
1991	7,280	1,089	5,264	16,699	515	NA
1992	7,536	1,396	5,210	14,813	1,088	NA
1993	8,588	1,477	5,358	14,812	1,045	NA
1994	8,469	1,418	5,378	14,261	1,089	NA
1995	8,820	1,421	5,671	14,930	1,091	NA
1996	9,047	1,635	5,519	13,374	1,019	167
1997	8,911	1,651	5,748	13,961	1,231	175
1998	9,121	1,695	5,811	13,721	1,100	187
1999	9,561	1,800	5,982	13,591	1,155	193

Source: Department of Commerce, Division of Professional Licensing

-
- The natural growth of the accounting industry accounts for the graduated increase in registrants from 1980 through 1999.
 - The mandatory errors and omissions insurance requirement became effective July 1, 1991, and contributed to a decrease in the license total in real estate for 1992.
 - Examinations for appraisers began in September 1991.
-

LABOR FORCE

WORKERS' COMPENSATION SUMMARY



■ Claims paid in a given fiscal year may be the result of a prior year incidence and may be skewed by a single large claim payment.

Fiscal Year	Total Cost of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Number of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Average Cost Per Claim	Percent Change
1994	\$ 9,874,156	3.0%	4,925	16.7%	\$ 2,005	-16.9%
1995	9,583,243	-2.9	5,075	3.0	1,888	-5.8
1996	9,674,888	1.0	4,329	-14.7	2,235	18.4
1997	9,496,151	-1.8	4,251	-1.8	2,234	-0.1
1998	9,641,024	1.5	3,863	-9.1	2,496	11.7
1999	10,758,444	11.6	4,076	5.5	2,639	5.8

Notes:

- 1) The FY 1994 increase is mainly due to a reporting criteria change. Beginning in FY 1995, claim numbers are adjusted for claims paid during the fiscal year.
- 2) The number of claims paid includes the number of injury claims receiving one or more payments.

Source: Department of Personnel

IOWA LABOR FORCE



- The U.S. unemployment rate exceeded Iowa's unemployment rate by more than two percentage points from 1991 through 1995.
- In June 1999, Iowa's level of employment reached a record high of 1,549,800.
- Iowa's labor force participation rate is still exceeding comparable figures for the nation. Based on FY 1997 data, Iowa's labor force participation rate was 72.7% compared with 67.1% for the nation. The average unemployment rate for the first six months of 1999 was 2.7%.
- Iowa has the highest maximum weekly benefit rate available to injured workers, yet has one of the least expensive workers' compensation systems to employers and taxpayers, ranking 41 out of 45 jurisdictions.

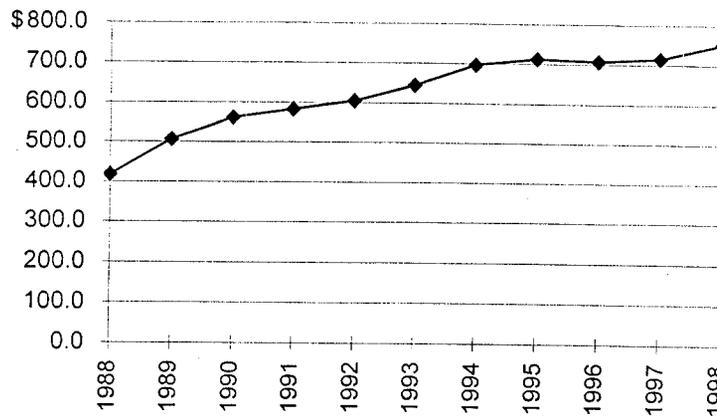
Calendar Year	Iowa Labor Force	Iowa Number Employed	Iowa Number Unemployed	Iowa Unemp. Rate	U.S. Unemp. Rate
1989	1,513,000	1,448,000	65,000	4.3%	5.3%
1990	1,448,000	1,386,000	62,000	4.3	5.6
1991	1,470,000	1,402,000	68,000	4.6	6.8
1992	1,512,000	1,440,000	71,000	4.7	7.5
1993	1,560,000	1,497,000	63,000	4.0	6.9
1994	1,566,000	1,509,000	58,000	3.7	6.1
1995	1,560,000	1,505,000	54,000	3.5	5.6
1996	1,593,000	1,533,000	60,000	3.8	5.4
1997	1,577,000	1,526,000	51,000	3.3	4.9
1998	1,569,800	1,526,300	43,500	2.8	4.5

Note:

Data are based on the civilian labor force age 16 and over.

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

**UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31
(in millions)**



- Total job insurance benefits paid under the regular state Unemployment Insurance Program during CY 1998 were \$158.0 million compared to \$179.6 million in CY 1997, a decrease of \$21.6 million (12.0%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for FY 1999 include:
 - Construction \$48.8 million (\$50.2 million in 1998)
 - Manufacturing \$54.9 million (\$41.3 million in 1998)
 - Trade \$24.1 million (\$24.0 million in 1998)
 - Services \$26.4 million (\$26.0 million in 1998)
 - All others \$22.9 million (\$21.5 million in 1998)
- The maximum number of weeks most claimants can draw unemployment insurance is 26 weeks. During CY 1998, the average duration for persons receiving benefits in Iowa was 10.4 weeks.

Calendar Year	Contributions	Benefits	Interest	Balance (in millions)
1988	\$ 228.8	\$ 114.2	\$ 26.9	\$ 418.6
1989	172.9	123.3	38.3	506.7
1990	151.0	141.4	46.1	562.4
1991	153.1	184.1	48.8	582.6
1992	162.8	189.0	46.6	604.0
1993	169.8	174.2	44.8	643.8
1994	158.9	149.9	43.9	696.4
1995	128.1	159.0	48.1	712.9
1996	132.0	183.8	48.8	706.9
1997	136.6	179.6	47.3	715.1
1998	145.9	158.0	48.5	751.5

Source: Iowa Workforce Development

TOURISM/RECREATION

RACE TRACKS (Calendar Year)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Dubuque (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	761	900	1,232	1,475	1,463
Total Taxable Attendance	97,524	157,672	695,123	822,817	873,009
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 11,332,297	\$ 9,500,856	\$ 9,181,571	\$ 8,803,511	\$ 8,627,720
Breakage	39,858	30,781	29,757	28,482	30,193
Unclaimed Winnings	55,101	57,101	62,526	58,199	63,317
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	201,161	162,312	159,845	158,087	132,326
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	113,323	95,009	91,816	88,034	86,277
Gamblers' Assistance Tax*	NA	NA	NA	NA	23,634
Bluffs Run (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	1,218	1,750	2,220	4,201	4,962
Total Taxable Attendance	401,094	3,696,297	4,060,004	4,151,129	4,160,466
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 43,392,446	\$ 37,657,762	\$ 35,089,724	\$ 36,990,288	\$ 32,336,643
Breakage	195,927	193,990	192,782	205,209	182,423
Unclaimed Winnings	129,198	138,121	124,608	97,123	172,840
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	1,467,582	860,748	877,031	880,837	705,352
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	433,924	376,578	175,236	369,901	323,366
Gamblers' Assistance Tax*	NA	NA	NA	NA	75,666
Waterloo (Dog Track)**					
Number of Performances	562	441	348	NA	NA
Total Taxable Attendance	74,123	38,458	16,658	NA	NA
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 9,519,545	\$ 5,519,899	\$ 2,444,010	NA	NA
Breakage	28,325	14,684	5,724	NA	NA
Unclaimed Winnings	33,011	5,503	10,659	NA	NA
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	163,569	55,199	24,440	NA	NA
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	95,195	55,199	24,440	NA	NA
Prairie Meadows (Horse Track)					
Number of Performances	1,501	1,891	2,937	4,249	4,183
Total Taxable Attendance	259,778	2,495,649	3,398,006	3,424,974	3,353,457
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 37,048,022	\$ 30,752,130	\$ 28,757,093	\$ 30,767,016	\$ 30,507,046
Breakage	229,033	197,877	178,560	192,220	209,517
Unclaimed Winnings	96,619	173,614	172,136	216,415	137,687
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Gamblers' Assistance Tax*	NA	NA	NA	NA	0

* Beginning July 1, 1998, an amount of the tax revenue received equal to 0.3% of the gross sum wagered by the parimutuel method was deposited in the Gambling Treatment Fund.

**Closed July 13, 1996.

Note:

Waterloo Greyhound Park closed July 13, 1996.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Total mutuel handle generated by all tracks in Iowa during CY 1998 was \$135.8 million, including the handle of wages placed out of State.
-

TOURISM/RECREATION

**FY 1999 SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL
SUMMARY BY RACETRACK**

	Prairie Meadows	Bluffs Run	Dubuque	Total
Admissions	3,323,463	4,100,321	883,963	8,307,747
Gross Receipts (Coin In)	\$ 2,503,934,501	\$2,243,641,697	\$503,201,760	\$ 5,250,777,958
Adjusted Gross Receipts (Revenue)	\$ 139,051,015	\$ 110,457,298	\$ 31,901,202	\$ 281,409,515
Winning Percentage	5.55%	4.90%	6.34%	5.35%
Number of Slot Machines	1,164	1,248	596	3,008
Average Daily Win/Slot Machine	\$ 327	\$ 241	\$ 147	\$ 256
Taxes Paid to City	\$ 695,255	\$ 552,286	\$ 159,506	\$ 1,407,047
Taxes Paid to County	\$ 695,255	\$ 552,286	\$ 159,506	\$ 1,407,047
Taxes Paid to Gamblers' Assistance Fund	\$ 417,153	\$ 331,372	\$ 95,704	\$ 844,229
Wagering Tax to State General Fund	\$ 32,562,061	\$ 25,726,985	\$ 7,098,115	\$ 65,387,161
Admission Tax to State General Fund	\$ 1,661,732	\$ 2,050,161	\$ 441,982	\$ 4,153,875
Total Tax to State General Fund	\$ 34,223,793	\$ 27,777,146	\$ 7,540,097	\$ 69,541,036

Note:

Wagering tax rates: 5% on first \$1 million of adjusted gross receipts; 10% on the next \$2 million of adjusted gross receipts; and 24% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3 million. The rate on any amount of adjusted gross receipts over \$3.0 million from gambling games at racetrack enclosures increased to 26.0% on January 1, 1999, and will increase by 2.0% each succeeding calendar year until the rate is 36.0%.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Attendance at Prairie Meadows decreased by 80,218 (2.4%) in FY 1999 compared to FY 1998.
 - Attendance at Bluffs Run decreased by 53,214 (1.3%) in FY 1999 compared to FY 1998.
 - Attendance at Dubuque Greyhound Park increased by 35,357 (4.2%) in FY 1999 compared to FY 1998.
-

RIVERBOAT GAMBLING

Riverboat	Adjusted Gross Receipts		Average Betting Loss		Total Wagering Tax	
	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 1998	FY 1999
President Location: Davenport	\$ 70,705,939	\$ 71,283,656	\$ 40.00	\$ 43.00	\$ 12,872,011	\$ 13,906,731
Mississippi Belle II Location: Clinton	27,200,989	27,864,170	43.00	45.00	4,736,585	5,222,835
Ameristar II Location: Council Bluffs	81,011,281	91,105,867	36.00	40.00	14,799,110	17,871,173
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	42,327,879	44,903,152	38.00	40.00	7,565,313	8,630,630
Miss Marquette Location: Marquette	31,925,376	32,417,317	40.00	44.00	5,620,045	6,133,464
Belle of Sioux City Location: Sioux City	21,277,049	25,040,833	28.00	33.00	3,628,808	4,658,166
Lady Luck Location: Bettendorf	73,766,640	84,918,757	43.00	44.00	13,444,362	16,633,752
Catfish Bend Location: Ft. Madison	26,552,199	28,269,387	44.00	43.00	4,615,261	5,303,877
Kanesville Queen (Harvey's) Location: Council Bluffs	<u>93,864,361</u>	<u>107,672,384</u>	34.00	41.00	<u>17,202,636</u>	<u>21,184,477</u>
Total	<u>\$468,631,713</u>	<u>\$513,475,523</u>	\$ 38.44	\$ 41.00	<u>\$ 84,484,131</u>	<u>\$ 99,545,105</u>

Notes:

1) Wagering tax rates:

- 5% on first \$1 million of adjusted gross receipts
- 10% on the next \$2 million of adjusted gross receipts
- 20% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3 million

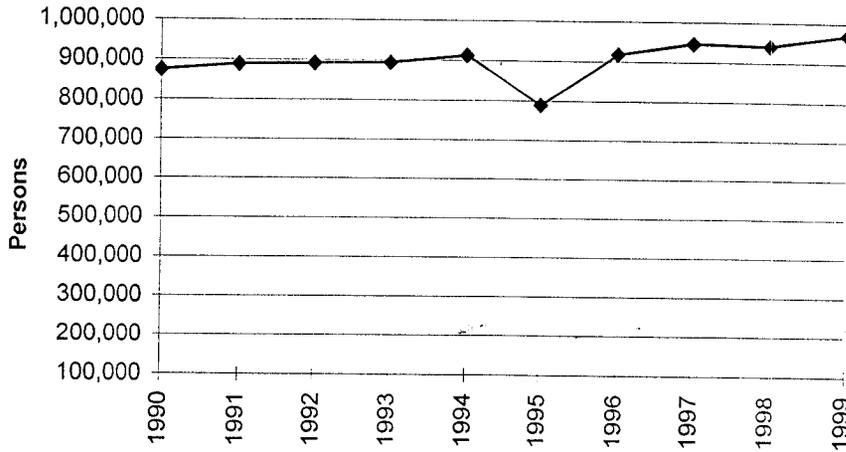
2) Distribution of wagering tax:

- 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to city
- 0.5% of adjusted gross receipts to county
- 0.3% of adjusted gross receipts earmarked for the Gamblers' Assistance Program (General Fund)
- Balance deposited in the General Fund
- Annual gambling revenues to the General Fund in excess of \$60.0 million go to the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF).

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Wagering tax receipts from riverboat gambling totaled \$99,545,106 in FY 1999. This was an increase of \$15,060,975 (17.8%) compared to FY 1998.
 - Admissions totaled 12,387,193 in FY 1999. This was a decrease of 47,974 (0.4%) compared to FY 1998.
-

IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE



- Revenue generated through admissions has increased 56.6% from FY 1988 to FY 1997.
- A 43.0% increase in gate admission fees, in addition to a 20.2% increase in attendance, have contributed to increased fair revenues over the last decade.

IOWA STATE FAIR OPERATING REVENUE

Fiscal Year*	Fair Income	Non-Fair Income	Profit	Exhibitors	Attendance
1990	\$4,888,125	\$ 673,099	\$ 292,424	12,316	874,000
1991	5,371,260	721,211	2,491	13,084	889,000
1992	5,833,314	930,740	133,086	12,729	891,000
1993	6,540,484	966,098	661,918	12,398	894,000
1994	7,201,782	859,533	309,822	12,615	913,000
1995	6,437,826	964,312	-466,008	13,452	790,000
1996	7,549,111	1,127,200	-249,821	13,415	918,000
1997	7,728,199	992,966	-725,965	13,990	946,000
1998	7,761,462	1,120,717	-1,215,928	14,361	941,000
1999**	8,749,268	1,143,330	-850,000	14,500	969,000

* State Fair fiscal years run November 1 to October 31.

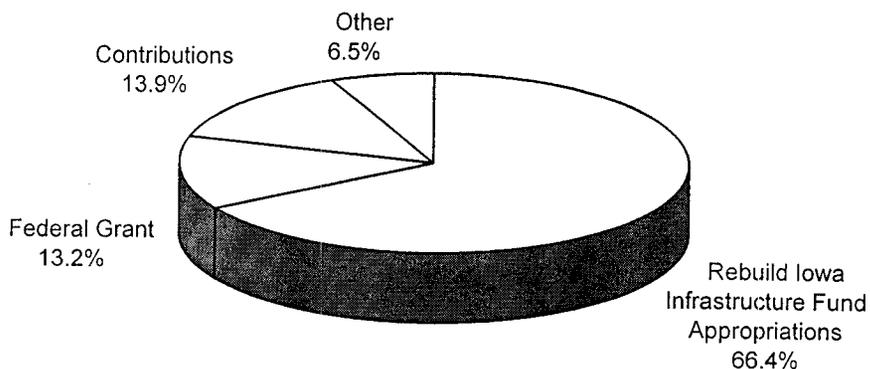
**Estimated.

Note:

The operating losses in FY 1995 through FY 1998 are attributed primarily to an increase in depreciation expense associated with capital improvements to fairground facilities.

Sources: Iowa State Auditor's Reports and Iowa State Fair Reports

FY 1998 STATE FAIR FOUNDATION REVENUES



TOTAL IOWA STATE FAIR RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPITALS

	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>
<u>State Fair Authority Revenues</u>		
Admissions	\$ 3,403,995	\$ 3,463,976
Concessions	1,323,966	1,359,183
Entertainment	1,351,233	1,127,520
Other**	2,641,971	2,931,500
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 8,721,165</u>	<u>\$ 8,882,179</u>
<u>State Fair Foundation Revenues</u>		
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund Appropriations	\$ 4,400,000 *	\$ 4,360,000
Federal Grant	336,566	866,542
Contributions	1,345,337	912,668
Other**	201,316	429,421
Total Foundation Revenues	<u>\$ 6,283,219</u>	<u>\$ 6,568,631</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 15,004,384</u>	<u>\$ 15,450,810</u>

* The State Fair Foundation also received \$1,060,000 in FY 1997 and FY 1998 appropriated funds for allocation to county fairs.

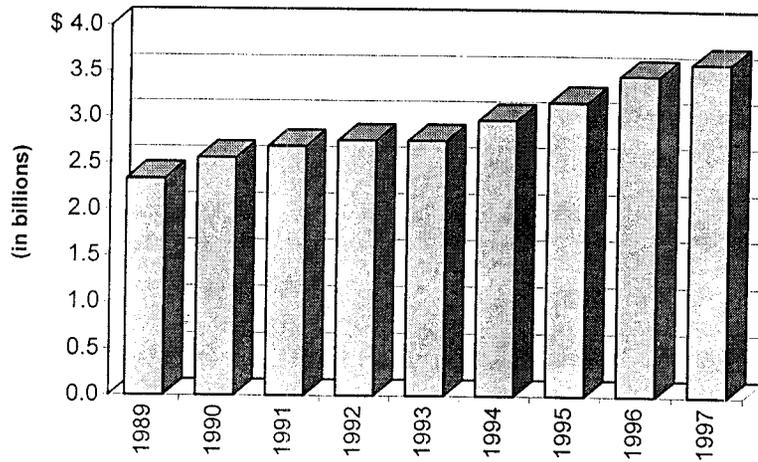
***Other** includes revenues from non-fair interim events, campground fees, attractions, commercial exhibitors, sales of promotional items, and miscellaneous sources.

Note:

The State Fair Fiscal Year runs November 1 to October 31.

Source: Iowa State Auditor's Reports

DOLLARS GENERATED THROUGH TOURISM



- Due to the inclement weather and the Flood of 1993, tourism expenditures in Iowa reflected limited growth in 1993, while Welcome Center visits increased 50.9%. Steady tourism expenditure growth resumed in FY 1994.
- Travel information inquiries increased since FY 1994 due to partnerships with private industry for distribution of travel guides.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Inquiries Received</u>	<u>Number of Visitors at the Welcome Centers</u>	<u>Dollars Generated Through Tourism (in billions)</u>
1989	163,102	274,531	\$ 2.332
1990	250,195	315,687	2.555
1991	309,545	357,438	2.681
1992	348,499	256,249	2.745
1993	271,887	386,803	2.746
1994	275,374	406,017	2.968
1995	336,595	418,230	3.166
1996	382,815	432,931	3.459
1997	367,270	768,336	3.620
1998	328,306	852,611	NA
1999	303,127	NA	NA

Notes:

- 1) Dollars generated through tourism were provided by the United States Travel Data, Washington, D.C., and represent expenditures by U.S. residents traveling in Iowa.
- 2) In 1989, the Welcome Center near Des Moines was closed due to road repair.
- 3) Visitors at the Welcome Centers were counted from May to September of the calendar year. Beginning in 1993, visitors are counted from April to October.
- 4) Welcome Centers located near Victor and Wilton were closed in 1992 for road repair.
- 5) In 1997 and 1998, the count includes visitations at all State and locally owned Iowa Welcome Centers.

Source: Department of Economic Development

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FEE REVENUE

Fiscal Year	Snowmobile Fee	Boat Fund Fee	Park User Fee	ATV Fund
1984	\$ 646,739	\$ 323,190	NA	NA
1985	478,359	1,682,799	NA	NA
1986	93,678	405,238	NA	NA
1987	542,439	1,745,172	\$ 1,310,400	NA
1988	139,975	433,175	1,289,030	NA
1989	490,526	1,837,741	1,037,079	NA
1990	69,090	442,408	NA	\$ 5,745
1991	500,360	1,972,346	NA	46,793
1992	74,891	440,689	NA	16,985
1993	513,398	2,035,405	NA	42,527
1994	103,571	502,239	NA	85,286
1995	529,359	2,165,915	NA	78,565
1996	109,243	544,059	NA	35,662
1997	586,617	2,250,448	NA	93,805
1998	203,637	586,454	NA	51,291
1999	898,134	2,337,344	NA	202,053

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

- 1) Boat and snowmobile registrations must be renewed every two years. A majority of registrations are paid in odd-numbered fiscal years.
- 2) The All Terrain Vehicle Fund was created in FY 1991. Previously, revenues were included in the Snowmobile Fees Fund.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- The Park User Fee was repealed in FY 1989, and this funding source was partly replaced by the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Land Management Account.
 - The Park User Fee generated an average of \$1.2 million per year. The Department of Natural Resources facility maintenance receives 9.0% of the total annual REAP appropriation per year through the REAP formula.
-

TOURISM/RECREATION

**FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING
LICENSES ISSUED**

Calendar Year	Resident				
	Fishing	Hunting	Combination	Trapping	Deer
1989	315,044	134,894	95,110	10,506	159,883
1990	299,013	131,601	92,046	7,532	155,735
1991	296,345	127,752	98,084	7,148	149,818
1992	325,493	142,060	61,449	7,644	145,916
1993	266,708	137,935	60,567	7,490	159,054
1994	337,817	149,452	62,627	8,429	144,697
1995	317,504	146,651	55,410	8,854	113,036
1996	284,192	136,740	62,821	9,179	153,439
1997	317,677	135,079	76,810	9,282	166,020
1998	307,106	136,170	78,113	8,900	173,105

Calendar Year	Resident	Resident/Non-resident			Non-resident*
	Turkey	Wildlife	Trout	Duck	
1989	27,770	271,342	27,510	32,920	60,090
1990	31,428	263,530	25,455	31,468	61,123
1991	27,591	267,667	24,059	32,646	65,500
1992	25,725	247,673	22,758	31,303	56,480
1993	36,177	232,804	22,717	31,862	46,082
1994	32,195	261,876	26,634	33,333	64,950
1995	37,117	263,527	27,730	34,893	47,439
1996	43,509	267,563	28,162	43,211	73,953
1997	47,132	269,776	29,566	38,258	75,376
1998	52,376	272,082	29,809	40,388	74,716

CY = Calendar Year

*Non-resident includes hunting, fishing, trapping, deer, and turkey.

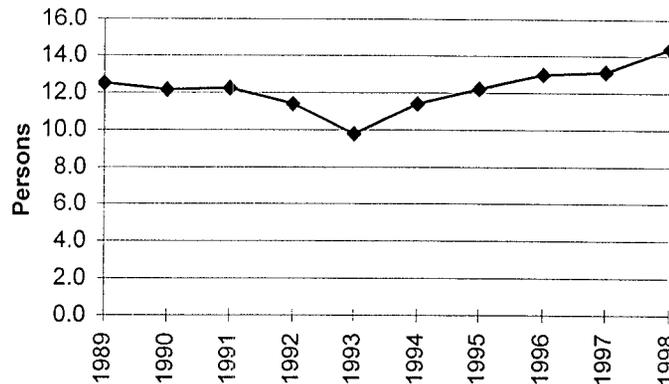
Notes:

- 1) Fishing licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, lifetime, seven-day, and three-day.
- 2) Hunting licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, and lifetime.
- 3) Combination licenses include annual resident 65+ annual, lifetime, Fur, and Fish & Game.
- 4) Trapping includes under and over 16 years of age licenses.
- 5) Deer licenses include gun, bow, and muzzleloader licenses.
- 6) Turkey licenses include spring and fall licenses.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

- License fees were last increased beginning CY 1992. License sales did not appreciably decrease that year.
- Prior to CY 1992, combination licenses were \$1.50 less than individual hunting and fishing licenses. When combination licenses became \$0.50 more expensive than individual licenses, sales of combination licenses dropped 37.4% as buyers opted for individual licenses. In CY 1995, the combination license was reduced \$2.50 to equal the combined cost of the individual hunting and fishing licenses.
- There was a significant decrease in issued fishing licenses from CY 1992 to CY 1993, due to rainy weather and flooding.
- There was a fee increase for nonresident deer license fees from \$110 to \$150.50 and a fee increase for a nonresident turkey license fees from \$55 to \$75.50 in CY 1998. There was an increase of \$.50 for writing fees in CY 1998. This was for resident and nonresident fishing licenses; resident and nonresident hunting licenses; resident combination licenses; resident combination fur, fish, and game licenses; and resident and nonresident fur harvesters, dealers, and game breeders licenses. The writing fee increase is maintained by the county recorder or vendor.

STATE PARK ATTENDANCE (in millions)



- The General Assembly instituted a Park User Fee during CY 1986. The largest percentage decrease in State park attendance occurred that year.
- The Fee was removed in the Spring of CY 1989. The largest percentage increase in attendance occurred that year.
- Attendance was down sharply in CY 1993 due to heavy rains and flooding.

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Park Attendance</u>
1989	12,502,338
1990	12,157,226
1991	12,232,033
1992	11,380,196
1993	9,793,509
1994	11,401,629
1995	12,185,127
1996	12,983,000
1997	13,119,618
1998	14,396,053

CY = Calendar Year

Notes:

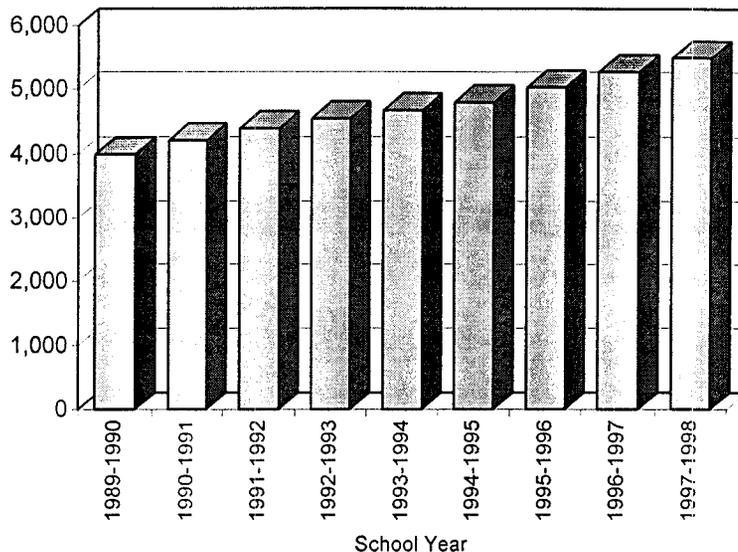
- 1) Attendance figures include day visitors, cabin days, and camping days.
- 2) There are 83 State Parks and Recreation Areas.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

***ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY EDUCATION***

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL



- Total enrollment has increased by 5.0% since 1989-1990, increasing for seven consecutive years before declining in 1997-1998. Per pupil expenditures have increased by 42.2% since the 1989-1990 school year.

K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT

School Year	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Expenditures per Pupil
1989-1990	269,018	209,798	478,816	\$ 4,081
1990-1991	265,867	217,528	483,395	4,306
1991-1992	270,293	221,149	491,442	4,499
1992-1993	272,438	222,904	495,342	4,660
1993-1994	273,355	223,654	497,009	4,793
1994-1995	275,326	225,267	500,593	4,929
1995-1996	277,478	227,028	504,506	5,160
1996-1997	278,038	227,485	505,523	5,400
1997-1998	277,821	227,309	505,130	5,627
1998-1999*	276,394	226,140	502,534	5,894

*Estimated.

Notes:

- 1) Expenditures per pupil for the years 1988-1989 through 1998-1999 are calculated by using current expenditures, less school lunch and student activity local revenues, from the National Public Education Finance Survey, National Center of Educational Statistics, divided by certified enrollment (basic enrollment). These figures include unduplicated Area Education Agency expenditures.
- 2) Enrollments for elementary and secondary levels are apportioned from the total certified enrollment (basic enrollment).
- 3) Increase in expenditures per pupil in 1996-1997 may be caused by reporting errors the first year on GAAP reporting rather than true expenditure increases on students.

Source: Department of Education, Certified Enrollment, National Public Educational Finance Survey

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FUNDING
(in millions)**

	<u>Actual 1988-1989</u>		<u>Actual 1989-1990</u>		<u>Actual 1990-1991</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 380.7	20.7%	\$ 382.8	20.1%	\$ 385.6	18.9%
Additional Property Taxes	324.7	17.7	335.5	17.6	355.5	17.5
State Foundation Aid	908.3	49.5	955.8	50.2	1,055.7	51.8
Other State Aid	92.0	5.0	92.0	4.8	92.0	4.5
Income Surtaxes	2.0	0.1	3.1	0.2	5.5	0.3
Other Miscellaneous	128.8	7.0	134.5	7.1	143.2	7.3
Total Funds	<u>\$ 1,836.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,903.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,037.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	552,034		549,978		549,163	
Actual Fall Enrollment	478,203		478,816		483,395	

	<u>Actual 1991-1992</u>		<u>Actual 1992-1993</u>		<u>Actual 1993-1994</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 389.2	18.5%	\$ 392.1	17.8%	\$ 396.3	17.5%
Additional Property Taxes	367.8	17.5	388.9	17.7	397.3	17.5
State Foundation Aid	1,094.3	52.1	1,178.9	53.5	1,230.5	54.2
Other State Aid	104.3	5.0	94.3	4.3	94.3	4.2
Income Surtaxes	12.4	0.6	16.2	0.7	17.1	0.8
Other Miscellaneous	131.0	6.2	133.0	6.0	134.0	5.9
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,099.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,203.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,269.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	543,066		539,912		547,285	
Actual Fall Enrollment	490,394		495,342		497,025	

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

Source: Departments of Education and Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FUNDING
(in millions)**

	<u>Actual 1994-1995</u>		<u>Actual 1995-1996</u>		<u>Actual 1996-1997</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 402.2	17.3%	\$ 422.0	16.5%	\$ 428.6	16.0%
Additional Property Taxes	407.2	17.5	431.4	16.9	369.7	13.8
State Foundation Aid	1,270.8	54.6	1,330.9	52.0	1,489.2	55.5
Other State Aid	94.3	4.1	109.9	4.3	125.3	4.7
Income Surtaxes	18.0	0.8	20.4	0.8	24.7	0.9
Other Miscellaneous	134.0	5.8	142.3	5.6	120.0	4.5
Total Funds	\$ 2,326.5	100.0%	\$ 2,456.9	100.0%	\$ 2,557.5	100.0%

Formula Enrollment	548,743	554,493	562,275
Actual Fall Enrollment	500,593	504,508	505,523

	<u>Actual 1997-1998</u>		<u>Estimated 1998-1999</u>		<u>Estimated 1999-2000</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 440.4	15.2%	\$ 463.8	15.3%	\$ 480.6	15.9%
Additional Property Taxes	392.8	13.5	417.0	13.8	391.6	12.9
State Foundation Aid	1,558.3	53.7	1,611.9	53.2	1,698.5	56.1
Other State Aid	140.9	4.9	133.4	4.4	143.9	4.8
Income Surtaxes	31.2	1.1	33.8	1.1	38.2	1.3
Other Miscellaneous	120.0	4.1	239.9	7.9	276.4	9.1
Total Funds	\$ 2,683.6	100.0%	\$ 2,899.8	100.0%	\$ 3,029.2	100.0%

Formula Enrollment	566,798	569,723	564,100
Actual Fall Enrollment	505,130	502,534	

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

Source: Departments of Education and Management

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**1999 - 2000
TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOL BUDGETS
(in millions)**

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Regular Program	\$ 2,089.8	63.3%
Guarantee Amount	6.2	0.2
Supplementary Weights	22.7	0.7
Special Education	257.9	7.8
Area Education Agency Media	18.6	0.6
Area Education Agency Education Services	20.5	0.6
Area Education Agency Special Education	103.4	3.1
Talented and Gifted School Budget Review Committee	0.0	0.0
Dropout School Budget Review Committee	35.5	1.1
Other School Budget Review Committee	0.3	0.0
Instructional Support	103.3	3.1
Educational Improvement	0.4	0.0
Enrollment Audit Adjustment	-0.3	0.0
Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	70.0	2.1
67.5 Cent School House Levy	6.0	0.2
Management Levy	43.9	1.3
Playground and Library Levy	1.5	0.0
Debt Service Levy	100.4	3.1
Miscellaneous*		
State	143.9	4.4
Federal	99.0	3.0
Other Miscellaneous	177.4	5.4
Total	\$ 3,300.5	100.0%

*Amounts are taken from district budgets and are subject to change.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Iowa Department of Management, School Budget Master File

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

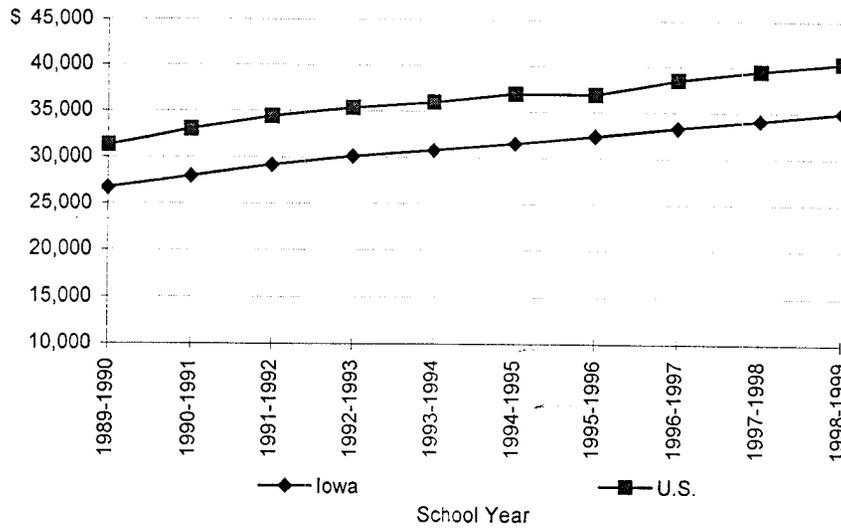
K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING (in billions)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total General Fund Operating Budget</u>	<u>Special Education Expenditures</u>	<u>Special Education As Percentage of General Fund Operating Budget</u>
1984	\$ 1.434	\$ 0.177	12.3%
1985	1.516	0.186	12.3
1986	1.543	0.198	12.8
1987	1.623	0.208	12.8
1988	1.744	0.220	12.6
1989	1.837	0.231	12.6
1990	1.904	0.244	12.8
1991	2.038	0.269	13.2
1992	2.123	0.297	14.0
1993	2.233	0.318	14.3
1994	2.303	0.339	14.7
1995	2.375	0.360	15.2
1996	2.503	0.393	15.9
1997	2.648	0.425	16.0

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY



- During the 1998-1999 school year, the Iowa average teacher salary of \$35,007 was 86.6% of the national average (\$40,437) and 96.9% of the average for all plains states (\$36,110).

K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY

School Year	Instructional Staff	Elementary Teacher	Secondary Teacher	Total Teachers
1989-1990	\$ 27,619	\$ 25,724	\$ 27,657	\$ 26,747
1990-1991	28,924	26,883	28,982	27,977
1991-1992	30,236	28,087	30,219	29,196
1992-1993	31,183	29,005	31,164	30,130
1993-1994	31,830	29,714	31,684	30,760
1994-1995	32,622	30,484	32,408	31,511
1995-1996	33,534	31,435	33,193	32,376
1996-1997	34,480	32,362	34,072	33,275
1997-1998	35,326	33,230	34,806	34,084
1998-1999	36,209	34,143	35,588	35,007

Notes:

- 1) Area Education Agency (AEA) teachers are included in average teacher salary calculations.
- 2) Phase III amounts are not included in the calculations.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 NUMBER OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS

School Year	Elementary School Total	Secondary School Total	Total Classroom Teachers	Total Pupil-Teacher Ratio
1981-1982	14,657	16,479	31,136	16.60
1982-1983	14,452	16,362	30,814	16.41
1983-1984	14,190	16,462	30,652	16.22
1984-1985	14,264	16,465	30,729	15.96
1985-1986*	14,315	17,055	31,370	15.71
1986-1987	14,209	16,746	30,955	15.97
1987-1988	13,947	16,621	30,568	16.03
1988-1989	14,375	16,627	31,002	15.92
1989-1990	14,604	16,270	30,874	15.34
1990-1991	14,963	16,157	31,120	15.54
1991-1992	15,041	16,333	31,474	15.65
1992-1993	15,102	16,366	31,468	15.71
1993-1994	14,936	16,759	31,695	15.71
1994-1995	14,901	146,982	31,883	15.70
1995-1996	15,116	17,316	32,432	15.49
1996-1997	15,331	17,385	32,716	15.50
1997-1998	15,349	17,678	33,027	15.17
1998-1999	15,502	17,913	33,415	14.90

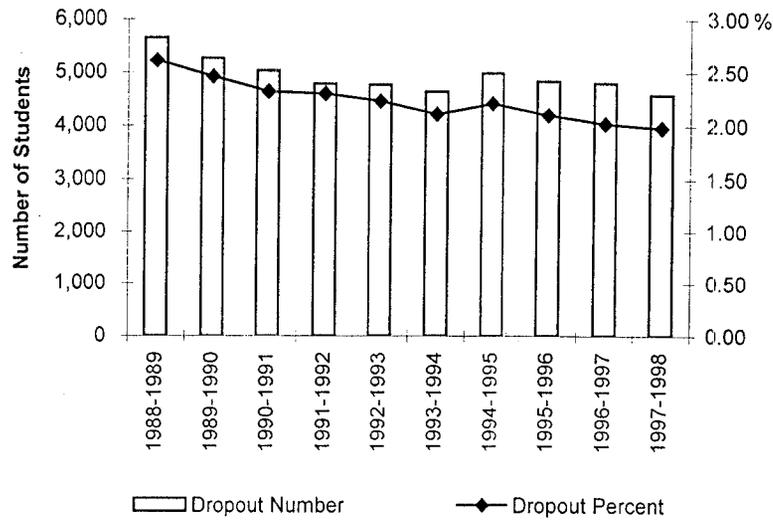
*These figures reflect changes in the reporting requirements. Since 1985-1986, Area Education Agency (AEA) instructors have been included in counts and middle school teachers were transferred from elementary to secondary counts.

Source: Department of Education

-
- The estimated school year 1998-1999 pupil-teacher ratio nationally was 16.6 pupils per teacher. Iowa ranked 13th with a ratio of 14.9 pupils per teacher. Iowa's pupil-teacher ratio was lower than all Midwest states except Nebraska (14.4) and North Dakota (14.0).
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ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

IOWA GRADES 7-12 DROPOUT RATE



■ It is estimated that overall, an individual from the 1993 dropout pool will earn \$212,000 less than high school graduates and \$812,000 less than college graduates in a lifetime.

School Year	Dropout Number	Dropout Percent
1988-1989	5,652	2.61%
1989-1990	5,270	2.46
1990-1991	5,030	2.32
1991-1992	4,783	2.30
1992-1993	4,768	2.23
1993-1994	4,645	2.11
1994-1995	4,985	2.21
1995-1996	4,835	2.10
1996-1997	4,803	2.02
1997-1998	4,581	1.98

Source: Department of Education and the Educational Testing Service

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**IOWA K-12 SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL
(Full-Time Equivalent Staff)**

School Year	All Teachers	Administrators	Non-Teachers Non-Administrators	Teachers As a Percent of All Staff	Administrators As a Percent of All Staff	Percent of Administrators To Teachers
1983-1984	30,608	2,384	1,841	87.9%	6.8%	7.8%
1984-1985	30,336	2,307	1,870	87.9	6.7	7.6
1985-1986	30,800	1,880	1,880	89.1	5.4	6.1
1986-1987	30,388	2,114	1,901	88.3	6.1	7.0
1987-1988	30,266	2,118	1,939	88.2	6.2	7.0
1988-1989	30,369	2,151	1,942	88.1	6.2	7.1
1989-1990	30,315	2,248	2,232	87.1	6.5	7.4
1990-1991	30,547	2,252	2,141	87.4	6.4	7.4
1991-1992	30,883	2,267	2,241	87.3	6.4	7.3
1992-1993	30,847	2,234	2,258	87.3	6.3	7.2
1993-1994	31,072	2,240	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1994-1995	31,263	2,252	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1995-1996	31,753	2,213	2,319	87.5	6.1	7.0
1996-1997	32,204	2,240	2,424	87.4	6.1	7.0
1997-1998	32,648	2,218	2,420	87.6	5.9	6.8
1998-1999	32,799	2,275	2,401	87.5	6.1	6.9

Notes:

- 1) All Teachers - includes regular plus all special education teachers excluding pre-kindergarten positions.
- 2) Administrators - includes superintendents, assistant superintendents, principals, assistant principals, directors, coordinators, managers, supervisors, assistant deans/directors, administrative assistants, and assistant administrators.
- 3) Non-Teachers and Non-Administrators - includes therapists, specialists, social workers, psychologists, librarians, instructional consultants, education strategists, department heads, counselors, consultants, clinicians, and chairpersons.
- 4) Part-time personnel counted as 0.5 FTE position.
- 5) Does not include staff assigned to AEAs or non-public schools.

Source: Department of Education

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- Characteristics of full-time public school teachers in Iowa during the 1998-1999 school year:
 - Average Age - 42.3 years
 - Percent Female - 69.2%
 - Percent Minority - 1.7%
 - Percent Advanced Degree - 28.2%
 - Average Total Experience - 15.5 years
 - Average District Experience - 12.0 years
-

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATES**

State	1999 Public High School Graduation Rate		1990 High School Drop Out Rate		Percent of Population* Graduated From High School as of 1998	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama	54.9%	48	12.6%	10	78.8%	42
Alaska	62.8	36	9.6	30	90.6	2
Arizona	61.6	37	14.3	2	81.9	34
Arkansas	70.0	27	10.9	20	76.8	49
California	67.9	29	14.3	3	80.1	39
Colorado	71.3	24	9.6	31	89.6	4
Connecticut	84.8	2	9.2	36	83.7	29
Delaware	66.3	32	11.2	16	85.2	21
Florida	55.1	47	14.2	4	81.9	35
Georgia	55.6	46	14.1	5	80.0	40
Hawaii	61.4	38	7.0	44	84.6	23
Idaho	77.2	14	9.6	32	82.7	32
Illinois	77.8	12	10.4	23	84.2	26
Indiana	70.5	26	11.4	15	83.5	30
IOWA	83.9	5	6.5	47	87.7	11
Kansas	75.3	17	8.4	39	89.2	7
Kentucky	67.3	30	13.0	8	77.9	46
Louisiana	54.2	49	11.9	12	78.6	43
Maine	79.3	8	8.4	40	86.7	13
Maryland	72.5	23	11.0	18	84.7	22
Massachusetts	76.2	15	9.5	33	85.6	18
Michigan	73.6	21	9.9	27	85.4	20
Minnesota	84.7	3	6.1	49	89.4	5
Mississippi	52.8	50	11.7	14	77.3	47
Missouri	73.4	22	11.2	17	82.9	31
Montana	78.0	9	7.1	42	89.1	8
Nebraska	82.8	7	6.6	46	87.7	12
Nevada	57.8	43	14.9	1	89.1	9
New Hampshire	63.4	35	9.9	28	84.0	28
New Jersey	91.6	1	9.3	35	86.5	15
New Mexico	58.0	42	10.8	21	79.6	41
New York	59.9	41	10.1	26	81.5	36
North Carolina	60.3	39	13.2	7	81.4	37
North Dakota	83.0	6	4.3	50	84.3	25
Ohio	68.4	28	8.8	37	86.2	17
Oklahoma	67.2	31	9.9	29	84.6	24
Oregon	64.9	33	11.0	19	85.5	19
Pennsylvania	75.3	18	9.4	34	84.1	27
Rhode Island	60.1	40	12.9	9	80.7	38
South Carolina	56.1	45	11.9	13	78.6	44
South Dakota	78.0	10	7.1	43	86.3	16
Tennessee	63.9	34	13.6	6	76.9	48
Texas	57.2	44	12.5	11	78.3	45
Utah	84.3	4	7.9	41	89.3	6
Vermont	78.0	11	8.7	38	86.7	14
Virginia	74.1	20	10.4	24	82.6	33
Washington	70.7	25	10.2	25	92.0	1
West Virginia	75.2	19	10.6	22	76.4	50
Wisconsin	77.6	13	6.9	45	88.0	10
Wyoming	76.1	16	6.3	48	90.0	3
National Rate	67.5%		11.2%		82.8%	

*Persons age 25 and older.

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Dropout Rates in the United States: 1991," and U.S. Bureau of Census, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1998"

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1997 - 1998 K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE**

State	Per Pupil Expenditures		% of Revenue by Source		
	Total	Rank	State	Local	Federal
Alabama	\$ 4,963	41	64.5%	26.0%	9.4%
Alaska	9,132	2	63.6 *	23.9 *	12.6 *
Arizona	4,611	47	48.1 *	44.1 *	7.8 *
Arkansas	4,860	42	66.1	25.6	8.3
California	5,303	35	56.8 *	34.3 *	8.9 *
Colorado	5,292	36	44.5 *	49.9 *	5.6 *
Connecticut	8,803	4	40.4	55.0	4.6
Delaware	7,840	5	67.3	25.6	7.1
Florida	5,518	30	48.5	44.3	7.3
Georgia	5,758	24	52.3	41.2	6.6
Hawaii	5,681	26	90.3	2.3	7.5
Idaho	4,665	46	64.7 *	28.8 *	6.5 *
Illinois	5,748	25	26.7 *	66.3 *	7.0 *
Indiana	6,080	18	53.6 *	41.4 *	4.9 *
IOWA	5,421	33	54.1	42.2	3.7
Kansas	5,674	27	58.7	35.9	5.4
Kentucky	5,632	28	66.0 *	26.5 *	7.5 *
Louisiana	4,805	45	49.8 *	38.2 *	12.0 *
Maine	7,010	9	45.9	47.8	6.3
Maryland	6,866	11	40.3	54.0	5.7
Massachusetts	7,308	7	36.1 *	58.8 *	5.1 *
Michigan	6,993	10	81.8 *	11.6 *	6.6 *
Minnesota	6,220	15	57.3 *	38.8 *	3.9 *
Mississippi	4,421	48	56.8 *	30.2 *	13.0 *
Missouri	5,227	38	40.0 *	54.1 *	5.9 *
Montana	5,619	29	48.6	41.5	9.9
Nebraska	5,480	31	37.2 *	59.0 *	3.9 *
Nevada	5,058	40	31.4	64.4	4.2
New Hampshire	5,964	21	6.1 *	90.8 *	3.1 *
New Jersey	9,704	1	37.7 *	59.2 *	3.1 *
New Mexico	5,278	37	70.4	20.8	8.8
New York	8,872	3	40.3	53.2	6.5
North Carolina	5,438	32	65.8	27.1	7.1
North Dakota	4,858	43	41.7	46.6	11.6
Ohio	6,003	20	43.3	50.0	6.8
Oklahoma	4,309	49	62.5 *	27.8 *	9.7 *
Oregon	6,098	17	61.7	31.2	7.1
Pennsylvania	7,153	8	41.2 *	53.3 *	5.5 *
Rhode Island	7,683	6	42.4	52.4	5.2
South Carolina	5,365	34	52.4	40.1	7.5
South Dakota	4,852	44	31.7 *	58.9 *	9.3 *
Tennessee	5,179	39	51.5 *	40.6 *	7.9 *
Texas	5,794	23	43.0	49.4	7.7
Utah	3,695	50	62.6	31.1	6.3
Vermont	6,840	12	28.0 *	67.2 *	4.8 *
Virginia	6,115	16	37.1	57.5	5.4
Washington	6,034	19	68.2	24.8	6.9
West Virginia	6,619	14	62.8	28.6	8.6
Wisconsin	6,809	13	55.0	40.7	4.3
Wyoming	5,911	22	48.0	45.2	6.8
National Average	\$ 6,098		49.4%	43.8%	6.8%

*Estimated by National Education Association.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Sources: National Education Association, "1997-98 Estimates of School Statistics"

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPENDING

State	1998 Average Teacher Salary			1997 Number of Districts	1997 Expenditures Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as a % of National Average
	Dollars	% of Average	Rank		
Alabama	\$ 32,818	83%	39	127	86.1%
Alaska	51,738	131	1	53	163.4*
Arizona	34,411	87	30	290	75.1
Arkansas	30,578	78	45	311	70.7*
California	43,725	111	10	999	83.8
Colorado	37,052	94	22	176	87.3*
Connecticut	50,730	129	2	166	139.1
Delaware	42,439	108	11	19	127.3
Florida	34,475	88	29	67	94.2
Georgia	37,378	95	20	180	101.6
Hawaii	38,377	97	19	1	95.4
Idaho	32,775	83	40	112	75.4*
Illinois	43,873	111	9	921	95.1*
Indiana	39,682	101	15	292	100.8
IOWA	34,040	86	32	378	87.2
Kansas	36,811	93	23	304	96.8
Kentucky	34,525	88	28	176	93.7
Louisiana	29,650	75	47	66	80.1
Maine	34,349	87	31	227	106.5
Maryland	41,739	106	13	24	110.9
Massachusetts	43,930	112	8	247	119.9*
Michigan	49,277	125	4	628	115.1*
Minnesota	39,106	99	16	352	102.7
Mississippi	29,547	75	48	153	68.4
Missouri	33,975	86	33	523	84.5
Montana	30,617	78	43	463	94.4
Nebraska	32,668	83	41	645	88.6
Nevada	37,093	94	21	17	84.7
New Hampshire	36,640	93	25	162	103.1*
New Jersey	50,442	128	3	582	161.7*
New Mexico	30,152	77	46	89	85.8
New York	49,034	124	5	706	151.4*
North Carolina	33,315	85	37	118	84.6
North Dakota	28,230	72	49	234	78.9
Ohio	38,977	99	17	611	96.4
Oklahoma	30,606	78	44	549	70.5
Oregon	42,150	107	12	219	103.8
Pennsylvania	47,650	121	6	500	119.0*
Rhode Island	44,300	112	7	36	126.3
South Carolina	33,608	85	35	95	84.2
South Dakota	27,341	69	50	173	78.5
Tennessee	35,340	90	27	138	83.1
Texas	33,648	85	34	1,043	95.0
Utah	32,950	84	38	40	60.1
Vermont	36,299	92	26	251	118.9*
Virginia	36,654	93	24	132	100.2
Washington	38,788	98	18	296	95.7
West Virginia	33,398	85	36	55	106.4
Wisconsin	39,899	101	14	426	110.0
Wyoming	32,022	81	42	49	102.8
Total				<u>14,421</u>	
National Average	\$ 39,385				

*Data is estimated by National Education Association.

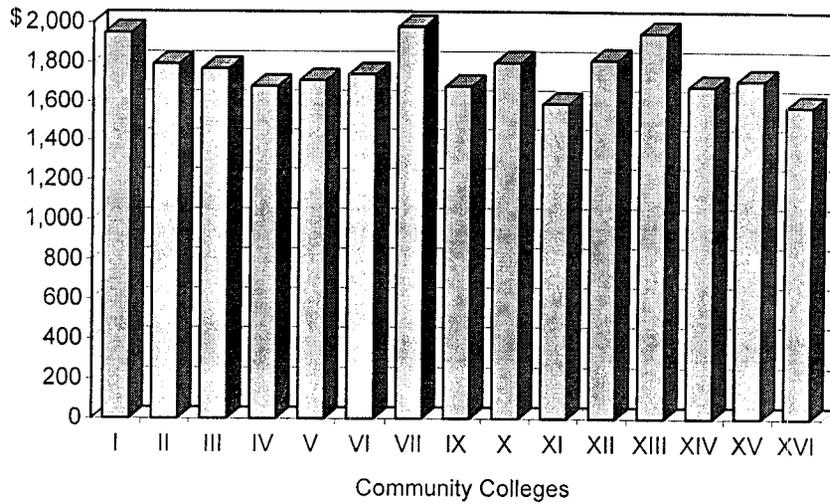
Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: National Education Association, "Current NEA Estimates Data Base," "1997-98 Estimates of School Statistics," and U.S. Department of Education, "Overview of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 1996-1997"

HIGHER EDUCATION

1998 - 1999 COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION



■ The average annual tuition at Iowa's community colleges was \$1,698 and \$1,762 in FY 1998 and FY 1999, respectively.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

School	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999
I Northeast Iowa	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,890	\$ 1,950
II North Iowa	1,455	1,530	1,607	1,662	1,727	1,794
III Iowa Lakes	1,530	1,560	1,620	1,620	1,710	1,770
IV Northwest Iowa	1,560	1,560	1,590	1,620	1,650	1,680
V Iowa Central	1,820	1,820	1,650	1,650	1,710	1,710
VI Iowa Valley	1,650	1,650	1,740	1,740	1,740	1,740
VII Hawkeye	1,740	1,830	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,980
IX Eastern Iowa	1,350	1,410	1,470	1,530	1,590	1,680
X Kirkwood	1,290	1,530	1,590	1,650	1,710	1,800
XI Des Moines Area	1,230	1,320	1,440	1,470	1,530	1,590
XII Western Iowa Tech.	1,470	1,560	1,650	1,710	1,770	1,815
XIII Iowa Western	1,620	1,770	1,830	1,890	1,950	1,950
XIV Southwestern	1,485	1,485	1,515	1,560	1,620	1,680
XV Indian Hills	1,200	1,200	1,320	1,320	1,440	1,710
XVI Southeastern	1,275	1,335	1,395	1,455	1,515	1,575

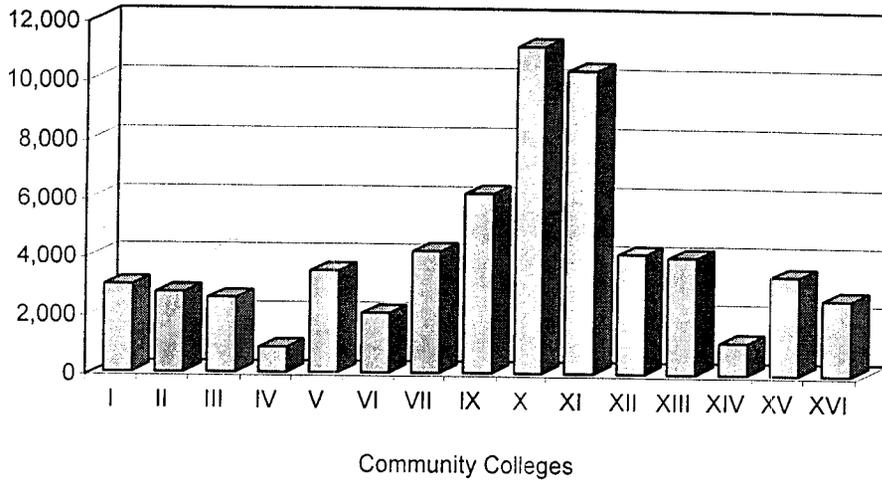
Note:

Yearly tuition rates are based on 15 credit hours.

Source: Department of Education

HIGHER EDUCATION

1998 - 1999 COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLMENT



■ For the Fall term of the 1998-1999 school year, 49.7% of all new freshmen (residents and nonresidents) in all Iowa colleges and universities were enrolled at public community colleges. Among Iowa residents, 56.3% of all new freshmen attended a community college.

**COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SUMMARY OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS**

School	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	% Change 1995-1996 1998-1999
I Northeast Iowa	2,609	2,976	2,987	2,982	14.3%
II North Iowa	2,771	2,728	2,807	2,721	-1.8%
III Iowa Lakes	2,068	2,428	2,315	2,542	22.9%
IV Northwest Iowa	684	742	826	863	26.2%
V Iowa Central	6,189	2,828	3,002	3,468	-44.0%
VI Iowa Valley	5,489	2,156	2,042	2,025	-63.1%
VII Hawkeye	2,041	3,638	3,944	4,158	103.7%
IX Eastern Iowa	3,530	6,110	6,088	6,159	74.5%
X Kirkwood	10,016	10,506	11,066	11,117	11.0%
XI Des Moines Area	10,287	10,737	10,720	10,306	0.2%
XII Western Iowa Technical	2,952	3,276	3,539	4,096	38.8%
XIII Iowa Western	3,641	3,887	3,905	4,000	9.9%
XIV Southwestern	1,270	1,228	1,147	1,093	-13.9%
XV Indian Hills	3,292	3,424	3,495	3,375	2.5%
XVI Southeastern	2,504	2,519	2,590	2,575	2.8%
Total	59,343	59,183	60,473	61,480	3.6%

Notes:

- 1) Includes full and part-time students.
- 2) Does not include high school cooperative students.

Source: Department of Education

REGENTS ANNUAL UNDERGRADUATE TUITION

Academic Year	Residency	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa
1989-1990	Resident	\$ 1,826	\$ 1,826	\$ 1,810
	Non-Resident	5,982	5,982	4,650
1990-1991	Resident	1,880	1,880	1,880
	Non-Resident	6,220	6,160	4,790
1991-1992	Resident	1,952	1,952	1,952
	Non-Resident	6,470	6,406	4,982
1992-1993	Resident	2,088	2,088	2,088
	Non-Resident	7,052	6,856	5,430
1993-1994	Resident	2,192	2,192	2,192
	Non-Resident	7,580	7,226	5,834
1994-1995	Resident	2,291	2,291	2,291
	Non-Resident	8,149	7,551	6,097
1995-1996	Resident	2,386	2,386	2,386
	Non-Resident	8,636	8,004	6,462
1996-1997	Resident	2,470	2,470	2,470
	Non-Resident	9,068	8,284	6,688
1997-1998	Resident	2,566	2,566	2,566
	Non-Resident	9,422	8,608	6,950
1998-1999	Resident	2,666	2,666	2,666
	Non-Resident	9,788	8,944	7,221
1999-2000	Resident	2,786	2,786	2,786
	Non-Resident	10,228	9,346	7,546

Note:

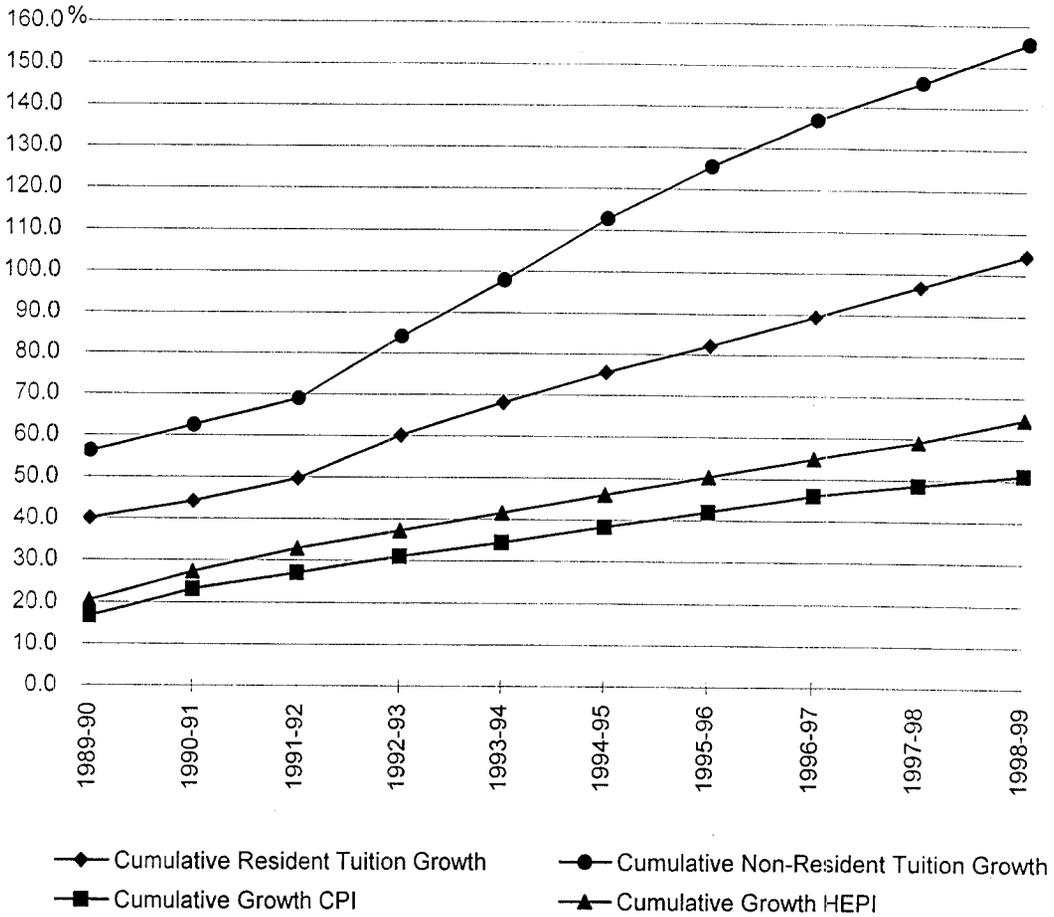
Figures exclude mandatory fees.

Source: Board of Regents

-
- Non-resident undergraduate tuition is set to approximately equal 100.0% of the cost of the students' education.
 - The Board of Regents made all resident undergraduate tuitions equal beginning in FY 1991.
-

HIGHER EDUCATION

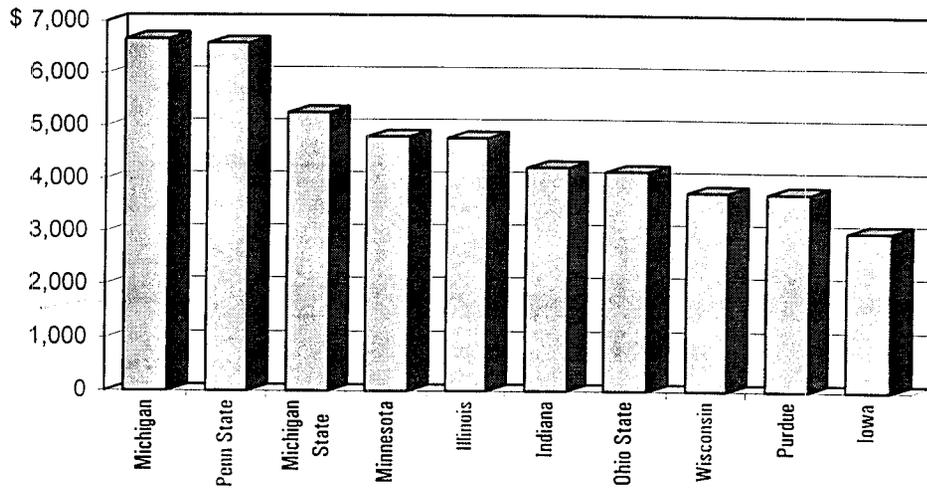
REGENTS UNDERGRADUATE TUITION GROWTH
(Cumulative Growth Since FY 1989)



CPI = Consumer Price Index, and represents the students' decreasing buying power.
HEPI = Higher Education Price Index, and represents the institutions' increasing costs.

- For FY 2000, the University of Iowa ranks ninth among 11 peer institutions in resident undergraduate tuition and fees cost.
- For FY 2000, Iowa State University ranks ninth among 11 peer institutions in resident undergraduate tuition and fees cost.
- For FY 2000, the University of Northern Iowa ranks seventh among 11 peer institutions in resident undergraduate tuition and fees cost.

1999 - 2000 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS



- Regents average 1998-1999 resident undergraduate tuition and fees of \$2,867 were 77.8% of the national average of \$3,686 for public universities.
- For FY 1999-2000, the University of Iowa's tuition and fees represent 75.1% of the average of peer group universities.

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

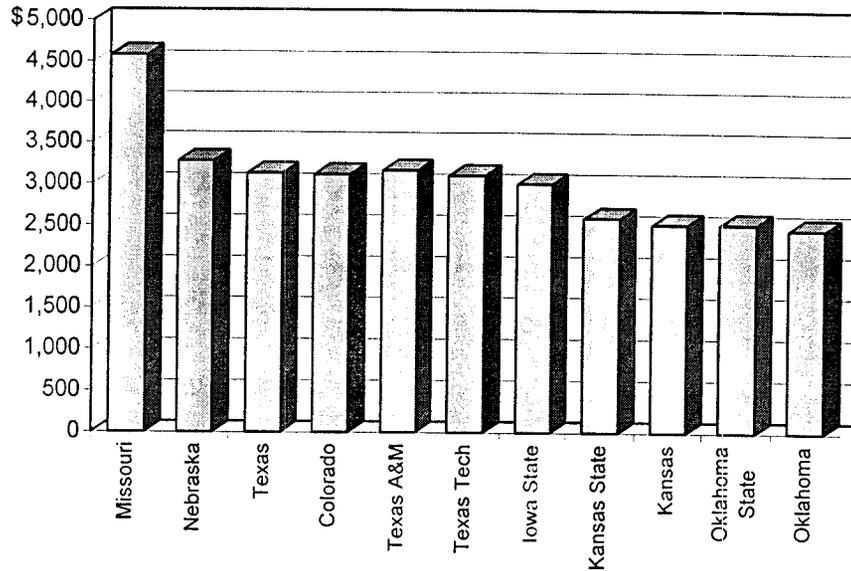
Academic Year	Michigan	Penn State	Michigan State	Minnesota	Illinois	Indiana	Ohio State	Wisconsin	Purdue	Iowa
1990-1991	\$ 3,688	\$ 4,048	\$ 3,392	\$ 2,671	\$ 2,969	\$ 2,220	\$ 2,343	\$ 2,108	\$ 2,152	\$ 1,900
1991-1992	4,044	4,402	3,632	2,898	3,184	2,484	2,568	2,187	2,324	2,072
1992-1993	4,583	4,618	4,041	3,242	3,458	2,794	2,799	2,345	2,520	2,228
1993-1994	5,119	4,822	4,470	3,322	3,506	2,988	2,940	2,539	2,696	2,352
1994-1995	5,472	5,036	4,626	3,526	3,738	3,373	3,087	2,737	2,884	2,455
1995-1996	5,842	5,258	4,746	3,997	3,706	3,582	3,273	2,881	3,056	2,558
1996-1997	6,074	5,624	4,887	4,365	4,153	3,783	3,468	3,032	3,208	2,646
1997-1998	6,253	5,882	5,029	4,600	4,340	3,929	3,687	3,242	3,352	2,760
1998-1999	6,489	6,194	5,140	4,737	4,554	4,068	3,906	3,408	3,564	2,868
1999-2000	6,673	6,593	5,255	4,799	4,770	4,212	4,137	3,738	3,724	2,998

Note:
Northwestern University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

1999 - 2000 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS



UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TWELVE INSTITUTIONS

Institution	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000
Missouri	\$ 3,125	\$ 3,444	\$ 3,771	\$ 4,121	\$ 4,280	\$ 4,439	\$ 4,581
Nebraska	2,283	2,415	2,555	2,638	2,829	3,083	3,278
Texas	1,691	1,815	2,208	2,582	2,866	3,004	3,128
Colorado	2,581	2,700	2,763	2,822	2,939	3,038	3,118
Texas A&M	1,531	1,653	1,938	2,361	2,800	2,877	3,168
Texas Tech	1,411	1,690	2,200	2,326	2,777	2,971	3,107
Iowa State	2,352	2,471	2,574	2,666	2,766	2,874	3,004
Kansas State	1,975	2,085	2,199	2,373	2,467	2,544	2,592
Kansas	1,920	2,038	2,182	2,310	2,385	2,470	2,518
Oklahoma State	1,882	1,892	2,148	2,161	2,300	2,356	2,518
Oklahoma	1,901	1,908	2,024	2,178	2,257	2,313	2,456

Note:

Baylor University is a private university and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

DEGREES GRANTED AT REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

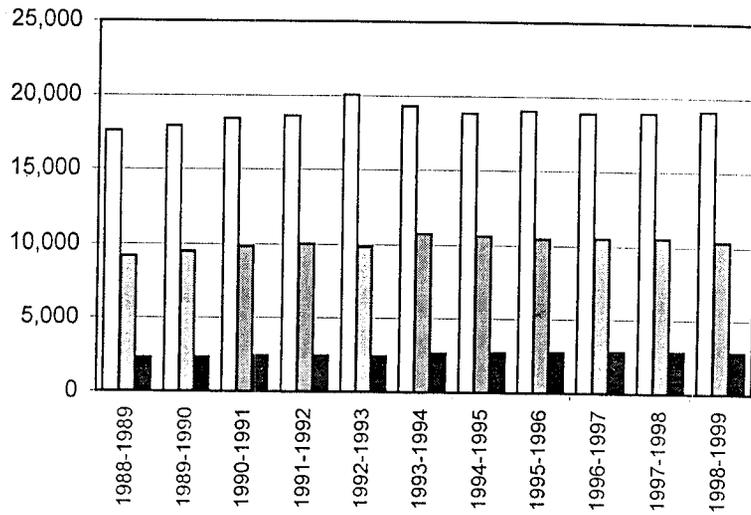
	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>
University of Iowa (SUI)				
Undergraduate				
Men	1,534	1,597	1,554	1,570
Women	1,706	1,863	1,852	2,092
Total	<u>3,240</u>	<u>3,460</u>	<u>3,406</u>	<u>3,662</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	1,173	1,096	1,081	1,078
Women	1,005	1,061	1,072	1,042
Total	<u>2,178</u>	<u>2,157</u>	<u>2,153</u>	<u>2,120</u>
Iowa State University (ISU)				
Undergraduate				
Men	2,100	2,119	2,105	2,122
Women	1,717	1,726	1,771	1,696
Total	<u>3,817</u>	<u>3,845</u>	<u>3,876</u>	<u>3,818</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	652	632	713	654
Women	508	485	513	473
Total	<u>1,160</u>	<u>1,117</u>	<u>1,226</u>	<u>1,127</u>
University of Northern Iowa (UNI)				
Undergraduate				
Men	933	926	905	920
Women	1,202	1,249	1,309	1,404
Total	<u>2,135</u>	<u>2,175</u>	<u>2,214</u>	<u>2,324</u>
Graduate				
Men	138	144	128	130
Women	239	294	237	312
Total	<u>377</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>442</u>

Source: Board of Regents

- For entering class of 1993 as of November 1999 at:
 - SUI - 62.4% graduated within six years, 7.3% remained enrolled, and 30.3% left the institution without graduating.
 - ISU - 60.4% graduated within six years, 3.4% remained enrolled, and 36.2% left the institution without graduating.
 - UNI - 62.7% graduated within six years, 1.9% remained enrolled, and 35.4% left the institution without graduating.

HIGHER EDUCATION

**TOTAL REGENTS EMPLOYEES
(as of July)**



□ University of Iowa ▨ Iowa State University ■ University of Northern Iowa

- Comparing July 1998 to July 1999, the percentage of employees funded by State General Fund moneys remained the same at 35.2%.
- The percentage of University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinic employees within the University of Iowa positions decreased from 31.5% in July 1988 to 30.9% in July 1998.

Fiscal Year	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Iowa School for the Deaf	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Total
1988-1989	17,611	9,200	2,278	173	91	29,353
1989-1990	17,955	9,527	2,297	172	119	30,070
1990-1991	18,449	9,837	2,403	94	127	30,910
1991-1992	18,638	10,028	2,429	101	147	31,343
1992-1993	20,063	9,855	2,412	31*	54*	32,415
1993-1994	19,334	10,732	2,613	30*	126	32,835
1994-1995	18,877	10,608	2,690	47*	143	32,365
1995-1996	19,061	10,459	2,753	47*	144	32,464
1996-1997	18,906	10,533	2,808	43*	83*	32,373
1997-1998	18,961	10,558	2,810	48*	46*	32,423
1998-1999	19,102	10,341	2,799	52*	62*	32,356

*These numbers do not include nine-month teaching staff.

Source: Board of Regents

**ESTIMATE OF TUITION
REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>
2000	\$ 27,927,851	2011	\$ 14,290,784
2001	28,174,854	2012	12,092,983
2002	27,356,714	2013	8,320,132
2003	26,692,212	2014	8,050,601
2004	22,971,518	2015	1,682,102
2005	22,579,094	2016	1,730,310
2006	22,456,898	2017	1,719,897
2007	21,301,415	2018	1,730,607
2008	19,127,428	2019	1,715,467
2009	18,581,995	2020	(21,688)
2010	16,193,363	2021	

Note:

These estimates include no new bond issues and are subject to change based on actual experience with respect to investment earnings on bond proceeds, reserves, and sinking funds.

Source: Board of Regents

-
- As of July 1999, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds outstanding principal includes \$89.7 million at the SUI, \$86.5 million at ISU, and \$47.0 million at the UNI.
 - Initial principal for Academic Building Revenue Bonds was \$552.2 million including \$166.3 million in refunding bonds. The interest cost for bonds which have not been refunded is \$267.2 million.
 - Between 1979 and 1999, initial net interest rates for Academic Building Revenue Bonds varied between 4.47% and 11.19%; bonds with high interest rates have been refunded.
-

HIGHER EDUCATION

ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

Year	Undergraduate Enrollment			Graduate/Professional Enrollment			
	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Independent 2-Yr/Other	Community Colleges	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Professional Schools
1988	52,270	35,829	4,196	44,938	13,880	4,806	2,673
1989	51,989	38,332	4,166	47,374	14,221	6,003	2,624
1990	51,627	39,096	4,472	49,726	14,395	5,674	2,712
1991	51,450	39,224	4,488	52,259	14,844	5,582	2,893
1992	50,917	39,768	4,507	55,589	14,854	3,785	3,015
1993	50,019	40,277	4,326	56,088	14,861	3,670	3,180
1994	49,375	40,574	4,276	56,226	14,857	3,763	3,232
1995	49,958	42,029	3,712	56,464	14,872	3,798	3,154
1996	50,273	42,453	2,997	59,276	15,504	4,027	3,169
1997	51,125	42,676	2,842	60,620	15,238	4,482	3,040
1998	52,136	42,697	3,134	61,479	15,483	4,350	2,870

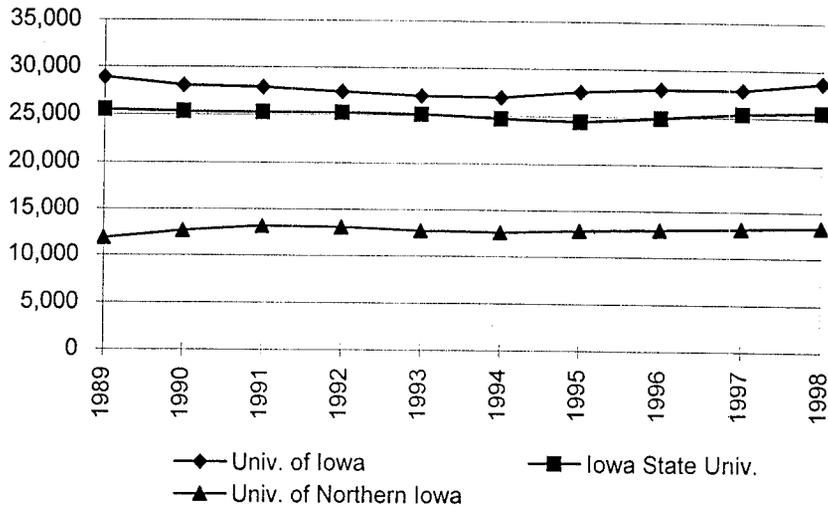
Notes:

- 1) Includes resident and non-resident students.
- 2) Enrollment is by headcount.

Source: Iowa College Student Aid Commission

-
- In every sector of higher education, the percentage of resident students has decreased from 1988 to 1998 as follows:
 - Regents universities: 75.4% to 74.6%
 - Private colleges and universities: 68.0% to 57.8%
 - Community colleges: 95.2% to 93.3%
 - Actual enrollment of Iowa residents enrolled in post secondary institutions is up from 124,943 in 1988 to 138,438 in 1998.
-

REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS



- New freshman enrollments increased 1.3% from Fall 1997 to Fall 1998.
- In Fall 1998, 75.0% of new freshman were Iowa residents compared to 77.7% in 1988.
- Total resident enrollment has decreased from 75.4% to 74.6% between 1988 and 1998.
- Between 1988 and 1998, minority enrollment has increased from 4.9% to 7.2%.

Fall	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Total
1989	28,884	25,489	11,837	66,210
1990	28,045	25,339	12,638	66,022
1991	27,881	25,250	13,163	66,294
1992	27,808	25,700	13,099	66,607
1993	27,387	25,413	12,751	65,551
1994	27,666	24,990	12,661	65,317
1995	27,597	24,673	12,886	65,156
1996	27,921	24,899	12,957	65,777
1997	27,871	25,384	13,108	66,363
1998	28,705	25,585	13,329	67,619

Source: Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA 1994 - 1995 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

State	Dollars (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank
Alabama	\$ 1.9	19	\$ 439	19
Alaska	0.3	48	495	9
Arizona	1.7	21	394	24
Arkansas	0.8	36	305	42
California	11.0	1	348	31
Colorado	1.8	20	473	14
Connecticut	0.9	34	276	48
Delaware	0.4	41	610	2
Florida	3.6	8	255	49
Georgia	2.4	15	332	37
Hawaii	0.7	37	562	5
Idaho	0.5	39	407	22
Illinois	3.8	7	322	40
Indiana	2.6	11	442	18
IOWA	1.5	23	531	7
Kansas	1.2	29	479	12
Kentucky	1.3	28	341	34
Louisiana	1.5	24	342	33
Maine	0.4	43	302	44
Maryland	1.9	16	384	26
Massachusetts	1.4	27	235	50
Michigan	4.6	4	480	11
Minnesota	1.9	18	411	20
Mississippi	1.1	32	407	23
Missouri	1.6	22	292	47
Montana	0.4	44	409	21
Nebraska	0.8	35	482	10
Nevada	0.5	40	305	43
New Hampshire	0.3	45	301	46
New Jersey	2.6	10	329	38
New Mexico	1.0	33	573	4
New York	6.0	3	333	36
North Carolina	3.2	9	450	17
North Dakota	0.4	42	614	1
Ohio	3.9	6	348	32
Oklahoma	1.2	30	369	29
Oregon	1.4	26	453	16
Pennsylvania	3.9	5	325	39
Rhode Island	0.3	46	322	41
South Carolina	1.4	25	386	25
South Dakota	0.2	50	302	45
Tennessee	1.9	17	368	30
Texas	6.9	2	370	28
Utah	1.1	31	557	6
Vermont	0.3	47	512	8
Virginia	2.5	13	382	27
Washington	2.5	12	469	15
West Virginia	0.6	38	340	35
Wisconsin	2.5	14	479	13
Wyoming	0.3	49	591	3
National Total	\$ 97.0		\$ 369	

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, "Government Finances: 1994-1995"

HUMAN SERVICES

LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND BEDS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>ICF/PMI</u>	<u>RCF/PMI</u>	<u>NF</u>	<u>ICF/MR</u>	<u>RCF</u>	<u>RCF/MR</u>	<u>PMIC</u>
1991	Facilities	NA	NA	424	47	194	242	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	33,281	1,123	7,336	2,432	NA
1992	Facilities	NA	NA	426	57	187	265	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	33,486	1,208	7,016	2,529	NA
1993	Facilities	1	14	426	74	182	271	26
	Beds	22	327	33,671	1,314	6,816	2,299	400
1994	Facilities	1	16	426	94	183	263	31
	Beds	22	355	33,783	1,417	6,901	2,216	439
1995	Facilities	2	17	428	114	180	250	30
	Beds	55	372	33,920	1,536	6,810	2,147	431
1996	Facilities	1	17	430	118	175	200	30
	Beds	33	376	34,114	1,552	6,653	1,850	431
1997	Facilities	1	15	432	120	169	179	30
	Beds	30	427	34,256	1,532	6,409	1,762	445
1998	Facilities	1	15	429	119	158	142	30
	Beds	30	410	34,124	1,546	5,973	1,548	444
1999	Facilities	1	14	429	122	158	94	31
	Beds	25	333	34,107	1,570	5,993	1,242	479

ICF/PMI=Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness
 RCF/PMI=Residential Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness
 SNF=Skilled Nursing Facilities
 NF=Nursing Facility - SNF's & ICF's combined 10-1-90 due to a legislative mandate
 ICF/MR=Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded
 RCF=Residential Care Facility
 RCF/MR=Residential Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded - Includes three-to-five bed MR facilities
 PMIC=Psychiatric Medical Institution for Children

Source: Department of Inspections and Appeals

-
- The number of RCF/MR facilities has decreased mainly due to facilities moving to home and community-based waivers.
 - The number of RCF facilities has decreased mainly due to facilities either closing or converting to a higher level, such as Nursing Facility.
-

HUMAN SERVICES

**FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP*)
AVERAGE CASELOADS**

Fiscal Year	FIP		FIP-UP		Total FIP Recipients	Percent of Iowans on FIP**
	Number of People	Caseload	Number of People	Caseload		
1983	90,004	33,044	8,622	2,706	98,626	3.4%
1984	93,438	34,602	17,703	4,422	111,141	3.9
1985	99,672	34,683	21,033	4,713	120,705	4.3
1986	101,187	34,938	24,507	5,393	125,694	4.5
1987	97,968	34,971	21,150	4,907	119,118	4.3
1988	90,709	33,997	14,376	3,505	105,085	3.8
1989	88,163	32,547	9,833	2,336	97,996	3.5
1990	87,848	32,286	8,575	2,030	96,423	3.5
1991	89,125	32,475	8,863	2,070	97,988	3.5
1992	92,726	34,569	9,372	2,270	102,098	3.7
1993	92,059	34,434	9,170	2,222	101,229	3.6
1994	94,817	35,646	12,726	3,085	107,543	3.8
1995	89,390	34,009	14,547	3,574	103,937	3.7
1996	78,613	30,346	12,835	3,191	91,448	3.2
1997	69,468	26,966	11,167	2,751	80,635	2.8
1998	61,367	23,911	8,870	2,173	70,237	2.6
1999	53,626	20,952	6,742	1,637	60,368	2.1

* Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program name changed to the Family Investment Program.

**Population estimates used to calculate percent of Iowans on the Family Investment Program are based on calendar year.

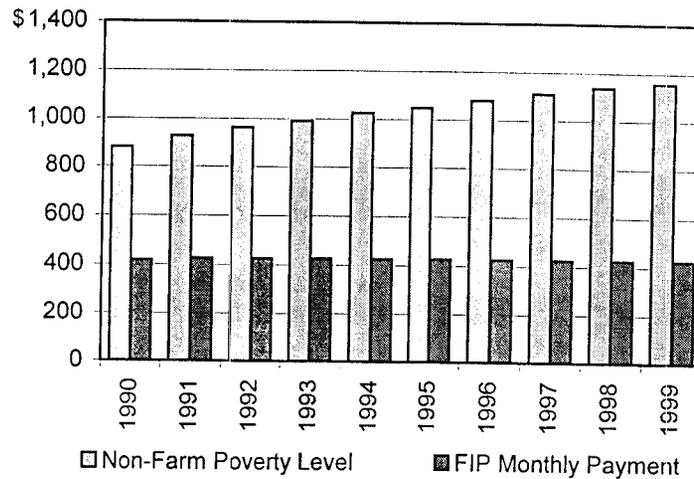
FIP = Family Investment Program

FIP-UP = Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program

Sources: Department of Human Services and U.S. Department of Commerce

-
- The implementation of welfare reform during FY 1994 increased the number of persons on the Family Investment Program due to changed resource and earnings requirements. Between FY 1995 and FY 1999, caseloads and average cost per case have continued to decrease due to a combination of Iowa's welfare reform initiative and general economic conditions.
 - From FY 1983 to FY 1993, the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons has roughly followed the Iowa unemployment rate. During FY 1994, due to the implementation of welfare reform, the increase in the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons is due to the changed resource and earnings requirements.
-

MONTHLY FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP*) PAYMENTS AND POVERTY LEVEL FOR THREE-PERSON FAMILY



- Due to the static payment levels since July 1, 1990, Family Investment Program recipients have lost approximately 23.0% of their purchasing power.
- If benefits had grown as rapidly as the general growth in prices, the current benefit level for a family of three would be \$524 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.
- The average family monthly payment in July 1999 was \$324.21.

FIP MONTHLY PAYMENT STANDARD

Effective Date	Family Size				
	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
Jan. 1, 1986	\$ 322	\$ 381	\$ 443	\$ 490	\$ 545
July 1, 1988	333	394	458	507	564
July 1, 1989	347	410	476	527	587
July 1, 1990	361	426	495	548	610

*Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program changed to the Family Investment Program.

Notes:

- 1) The Family Investment Program payment amount is the maximum a family of that size would receive if there was no income. Food stamps are in addition to the Family Investment Program and are based on a separate calculation.
- 2) For years not listed the rate did not change from the previously listed year.
- 3) The Family Investment Program payments have not changed since July 1, 1990.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

NON-FARM FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL

Calendar Year	Family of Two		Family of Three		Family of Four	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1979	\$ 4,500	\$ 375	\$ 5,600	\$ 467	\$ 6,700	\$ 558
1980	5,010	418	6,230	519	7,450	621
1981	5,590	466	6,970	581	8,350	696
1982	6,220	518	7,760	647	9,390	783
1983	6,540	545	8,220	685	9,900	825
1984	6,720	560	8,460	705	10,200	850
1985	7,050	588	8,850	738	10,650	888
1986	7,240	603	9,120	760	11,000	917
1987	7,400	617	9,300	775	11,200	933
1988	7,730	644	9,690	808	11,650	971
1989	8,020	668	10,060	838	12,100	1,008
1990	8,420	702	10,560	880	12,700	1,058
1991	8,880	740	11,140	928	13,400	1,117
1992	9,190	766	11,570	964	13,950	1,163
1993	9,430	786	11,890	991	14,350	1,196
1994	9,840	820	12,320	1,027	14,800	1,233
1995	10,030	836	12,590	1,049	15,150	1,263
1996	10,360	863	12,980	1,082	15,600	1,300
1997	10,610	884	13,330	1,111	16,050	1,338
1998	10,850	904	13,650	1,138	16,450	1,371
1999	11,060	922	13,880	1,157	16,700	1,392

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

**MONTHLY FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT
WHEN INCOME IS ZERO OR NEGLIGIBLE
AFTER DEDUCTIONS**

Effective Date	Household Size		
	Two	Three	Four
July 1, 1979	\$ 112	\$ 161	\$ 204
January 1, 1980	115	165	209
January 1, 1981	128	183	233
October 1, 1982	139	199	253
October 1, 1983	139	199	253
October 1, 1984	143	206	261
November 1, 1984	145	208	264
October 1, 1985	147	211	268
October 1, 1986	149	214	271
October 1, 1987	159	228	290
October 1, 1988	165	236	300
October 1, 1989	182	260	331
October 1, 1990	193	277	352
October 1, 1991	203	292	370
October 1, 1992	203	292	370
October 1, 1993	206	295	375
October 1, 1994	212	304	386
October 1, 1995	218	313	397
October 1, 1996	220	315	400
October 1, 1997	224	321	408
October 1, 1998	230	329	419
October 1, 1999	234	335	426

Notes:

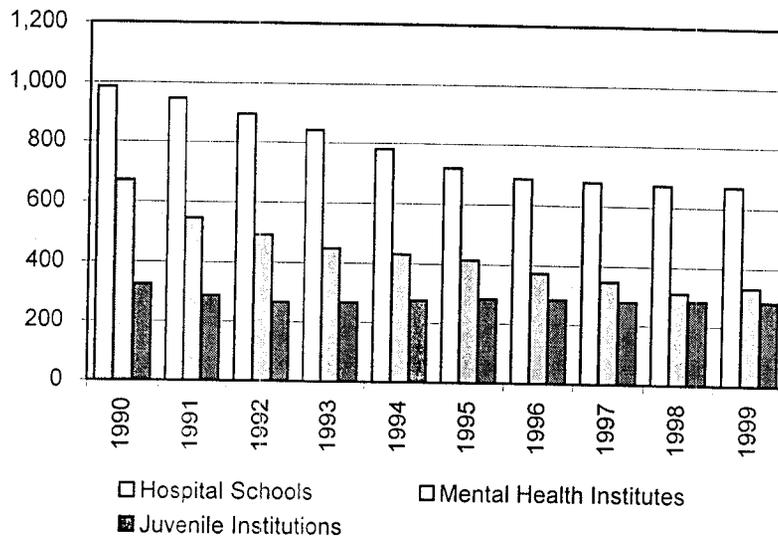
- 1) The food stamp allotment shown above is the maximum amount that size household would receive monthly if the income was zero or negligible.
- 2) The amounts above CANNOT be added to the Family Investment Program payment for that family size, since specific circumstances for each case may vary and must be used to calculate the proper allotment of food stamps.

Source: Department of Human Services

-
- Since October 1990, the growth in the monthly food stamp allotment has been approximately 21.0%, while the average growth in prices has been 22.3% over the same period.
-

HUMAN SERVICES

INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



- Between FY 1990 and FY 1999, the average daily census at the two State Hospital Schools has decreased 32.1% due to increased use of community-based residential programs and services.
- Between FY 1990 and FY 1999, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 50.4% due to development of community-based programs and services.
- Between FY 1990 and FY 1999, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has decreased 12.0% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines.

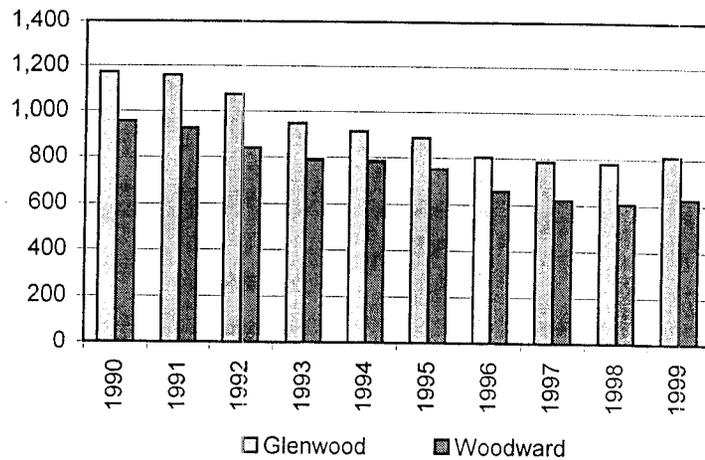
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Hospital Schools</u>	<u>Mental Health Institutes</u>	<u>Juvenile Institutions</u>
1990	985	671	325
1991	946	547	288
1992	895	491	266
1993	843	449	268
1994	780	431	277
1995	719	413	285
1996	687	372	286
1997	679	347	280
1998	671	312	286
1999	669	333	286

Notes:

- 1) Hospital Schools include Glenwood and Woodward.
- 2) Mental Health Institutes include Cherokee, Clarinda, Independence, and Mt. Pleasant.
- 3) Juvenile Institutions include the Training School at Eldora and the Juvenile Home at Toledo.

Source: Department of Human Services

STAFFING LEVELS AT STATE HOSPITAL SCHOOLS (FTE Positions)



- Staffing levels at the State Hospital Schools have declined by 32.5% between FY 1990 to FY 1999, while the population has decreased 32.1%.
- Staffing levels at the Mental Health Institutes have declined by 31.7% between FY 1990 to FY 1999, while the population has decreased 50.4%. The ratio of staff to residents has increased from 1:6 in FY 1990 to 3:7 in FY 1999.

INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE ANNUAL STAFFING LEVELS (FTE Positions)

Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Hospital Schools		Mental Health Institutions			
	Toledo	Eldora	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1990	128	222	1,172	956	366	188	409	189
1991	126	229	1,159	926	372	171	404	197
1992	121	211	1,074	843	359	149	405	135
1993	115	198	947	791	330	150	411	91
1994	115	195	914	786	317	137	393	86
1995	116	197	887	753	314	139	382	88
1996	111	195	805	659	276	123	354	87
1997	113	191	787	621	251	128	349	87
1998	114	197	781	607	228	126	334	87
1999	126	195	810	627	226	131	338	92

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

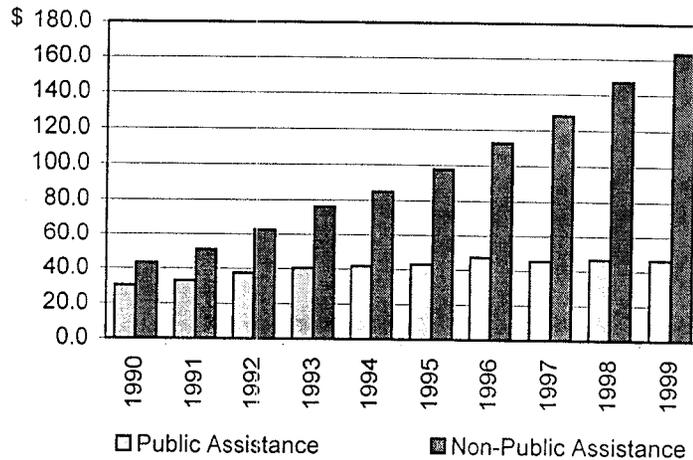
Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Hospital Schools*		Mental Health Institutes*			
	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1982	\$ 61.40	\$ 87.00	\$ 83.64	\$ 112.82	\$ 67.32	\$ 90.71	\$ 78.45	\$ 100.30
1983	65.30	80.00	96.41	113.47	72.16	125.21	90.28	125.11
1984	76.83	79.00	96.83	114.55	76.83	142.98	106.60	109.68
1985	68.82	89.00	108.49	126.71	84.47	131.85	115.26	90.86
1986	73.03	83.00	120.28	143.65	100.59	145.82	128.75	111.14
1987	69.10	88.00	126.75	146.87	102.53	128.06	132.43	105.64
1988	74.43	93.00	124.27	143.11	103.38	129.45	133.89	106.37
1989	88.88	103.00	122.16	176.51	117.80	158.31	148.76	116.18
1990	104.00	119.88	159.41	183.18	207.52	191.85	159.52	145.87
1991	130.00	120.00	166.75	192.81	184.18	207.27	209.82	153.00
1992	122.00	128.00	176.97	204.57	136.52	183.47	172.40	134.64
1993	138.00	146.50	182.46	210.91	140.76	189.16	177.75	138.82
1994	130.58	149.01	187.75	217.03	144.84	194.65	182.90	142.85
1995	126.00	150.00	193.38	223.54	149.19	200.49	188.39	147.14
1996	124.00	139.00	198.41	229.35	153.07	205.70	193.29	150.97
1997	127.00	159.00	203.37	235.08	156.90	210.84	198.12	154.74
1998	134.00	166.00	209.25	241.87	161.43	216.93	203.85	159.21
1999	135.00	188.00	215.30	248.86	166.10	223.20	209.74	163.81

*The per diems for the State Hospital Schools represent the cost for residents not eligible for Title XIX (Medical Assistance). The per diems for the Mental Health Institutes represent the cost for adult psychiatric programs.

Source: Department of Human Services

- The greatest increase in per diem rates between FY 1982 and FY 1999 at the Mental Health Institutes was at the Independence Institute (167.0%), while the rate at the Mt. Pleasant Institute increased 63.3%.
- The per diem rate increased by 120.0% at the State Training School at Eldora, while the rate at the Juvenile Home at Toledo increased by 116.1% between FY 1982 and FY 1999.
- The per diem rate increased by 157.4% at the Glenwood State Hospital School, while the rate at the Woodward School increased by 120.6% between FY 1982 and FY 1999.
- The national Urban Consumer Price Index increased by 71.3% during the period from June 1982 to April 1999.

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS (in millions)



- Total child support collections increased by 185.2% between FY 1990 and FY 1999.
- Non-Public Assistance collections increased from 58.9% of total child support collections in FY 1990 to 78.0% in FY 1999. A federal requirement specifies that the Department of Human Services provides child support enforcement services to families no longer receiving public assistance.

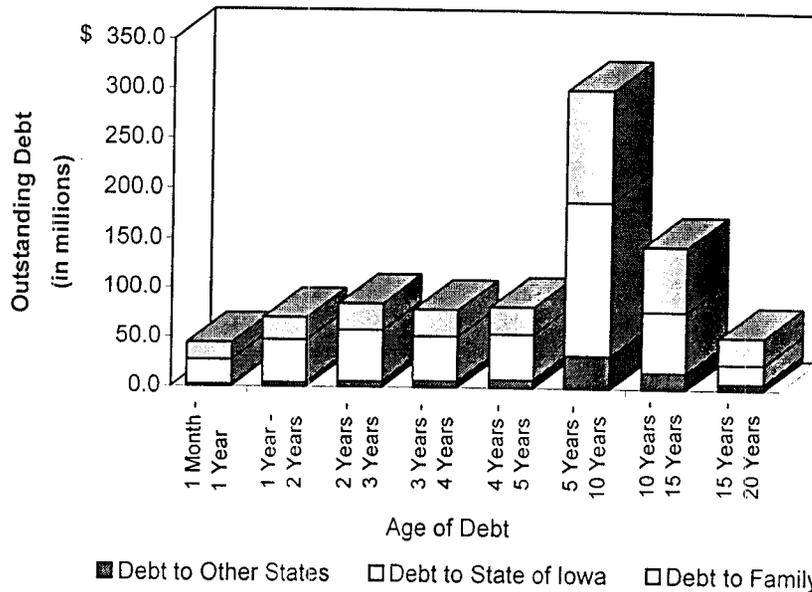
Fiscal Year	Public Assistance	Non-Public Assistance	Total
1990	\$ 30,185,215	\$ 43,289,644	\$ 73,474,859
1991	32,184,767	50,805,838	82,990,605
1992	37,384,148	62,482,796	99,866,944
1993	40,430,314	76,115,084	116,545,398
1994	41,615,701	84,665,374	126,281,075
1995	42,926,287	97,806,738	140,733,025
1996	47,403,360	112,860,356	160,263,716
1997	45,379,209	128,221,033	173,600,242
1998	46,418,877	147,040,966	193,459,843
1999	46,174,816	163,354,742	209,529,558

Notes:

- 1) Public Assistance collections are those which are made to repay the Family Investment Program (FIP) or Medicaid Program and include collections made on behalf of other states.
- 2) Non-Public Assistance collections are those which are distributed to families who have requested enforcement services from the Department of Human Services, to families who formerly received benefits, or who have children who are in foster care including collections made on behalf of other states.

Source: Department of Human Services

**AGE OF CHILD SUPPORT DEBT
JUNE 30, 1999**



■ Total Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 1999, was \$856.3 million.

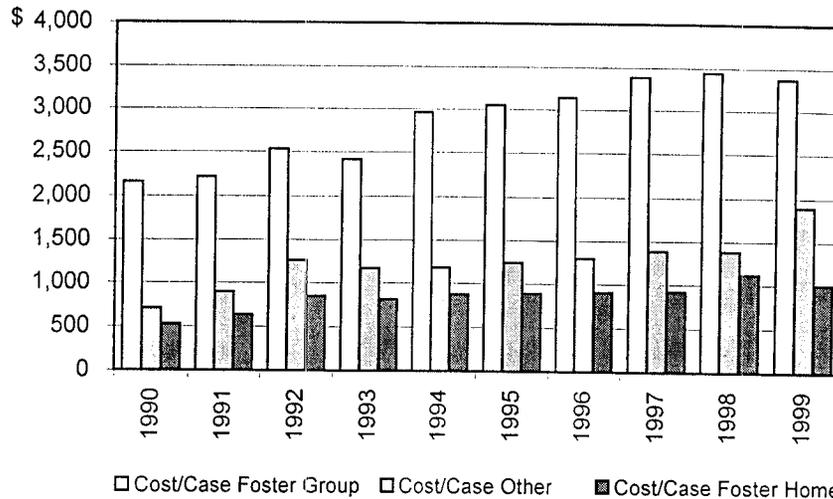
Age of Debt	Debt to Other States	Debt to State of Iowa	Debt to Family
1 Month to 1 Year	\$ 2,080,536	\$ 24,655,193	\$ 17,258,452
1 Year to 2 Years	4,137,093	43,189,076	22,484,541
2 Years to 3 Years	5,757,074	51,616,444	27,079,797
3 Years to 4 Years	6,500,388	45,013,056	27,148,393
4 Years to 5 Years	8,192,260	45,718,219	27,970,608
5 Years to 10 Years	32,808,456	155,006,236	112,513,699
10 Years to 15 Years	16,671,764	61,345,635	66,506,544
15 Years to 20 Years	6,084,503	19,607,041	26,948,457
Total	\$ 82,232,074	\$ 446,150,900	\$ 327,910,491

Notes:

- 1) Aged debt (five through twenty years) groups five years into a unit of Outstanding Debt as compared to more recent debt (one month through four years) which considers one year as a unit of measure.
- 2) Several changes legislated during the 1997 Legislative Session required by the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (1996 Welfare Reform) may impact the amount of debt outstanding and the amount of debt collected.
- 3) To date, the Department of Human Services has not been allowed to write off uncollectible debt unless the debtor is deceased.
- 4) A portion of debt owed to the State would be returned to the federal government if paid to offset federal costs of supporting these families.

Source: Department of Human Services, Bureau of Economic Assistance

MONTHLY FOSTER CARE COST BY TYPE OF CARE



- The number of children in group foster care decreased 26.9% between FY 1992 and FY 1999, due to the expansion of counseling and support services and the cap enacted in FY 1993 on the number of group care placements.
- After a decline of 18.5% from FY 1984 to FY 1991, the number of family foster care providers increased 34.2% between FY 1991 and FY 1998. This is due to an increase in the average reimbursement rate, as well as expanded recruitment efforts, and expanded support services for providers.

**CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE
(monthly payment as of July)**

Fiscal Year	Cost/Case Foster Home	Foster Home	Cost/Case Foster Group	Foster Group	Cost/Case Other	Other
1990	\$ 528	1,791	\$ 2,158	1,593	\$ 709	196
1991	634	2,110	2,212	1,621	897	239
1992	849	2,032	2,534	1,522	1,261	250
1993	813	2,201	2,416	1,186	1,172	120
1994	875	2,269	2,960	1,161	1,183	122
1995	891	2,402	3,049	1,154	1,241	274
1996	907	2,535	3,138	1,146	1,298	426
1997	919	2,679	3,383	946	1,384	414
1998	1,115	2,860	3,442	1,079	1,386	398
1999	1,004	2,922	3,371	1,113	1,893	416

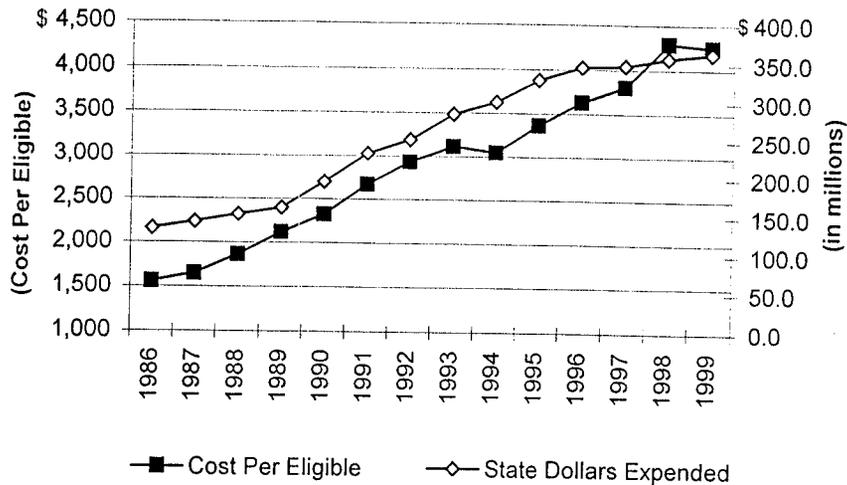
Notes:

- 1) Information for 1995 is not available from the new Family and Children Services data system. An average value of 1994 and 1996 was used to provide an estimate of the costs for 1995. The costs would have been consistently increasing over this period.
- 2) Group care cases for 1999 are based on bed days paid through July 31 for services provided through June 1999.
- 3) "Other" includes independent living and shelter care facilities.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



Fiscal Year	Unduplicated Eligibles	Total Dollars Expended	Cost Per Eligible	State Dollars Expended	State Match Rate	Percent of lowans on Medicaid*
1986	248,014	\$ 379,834,954	\$ 1,532	\$ 132,544,784	42.0%	8.9%
1987	254,762	411,544,067	1,615	141,458,434	40.0	9.2
1988	248,419	462,783,420	1,863	150,934,399	37.8	9.0
1989	250,261	514,476,669	2,056	159,846,872	37.1	9.0
1990	260,976	606,697,393	2,324	193,838,725	37.4	9.4
1991	277,371	741,277,635	2,672	231,977,742	36.8	9.9
1992	303,419	865,134,500	2,851	250,529,600	35.4	10.6
1993	304,938	948,453,584	3,110	284,007,000	36.7	9.1
1994	325,595	994,058,499	3,053	300,366,116	36.8	11.5
1995	325,808	1,097,493,993	3,368	328,773,061	37.2	11.5
1996	322,327	1,170,323,064	3,631	345,747,579	36.2	11.3
1997	315,802	1,202,276,473	3,807	348,030,538	36.7	11.0
1998	298,583	1,280,916,908	4,290	357,193,628	36.5	11.0
1999	318,138	1,351,972,308	4,250	363,112,365	36.6	11.1

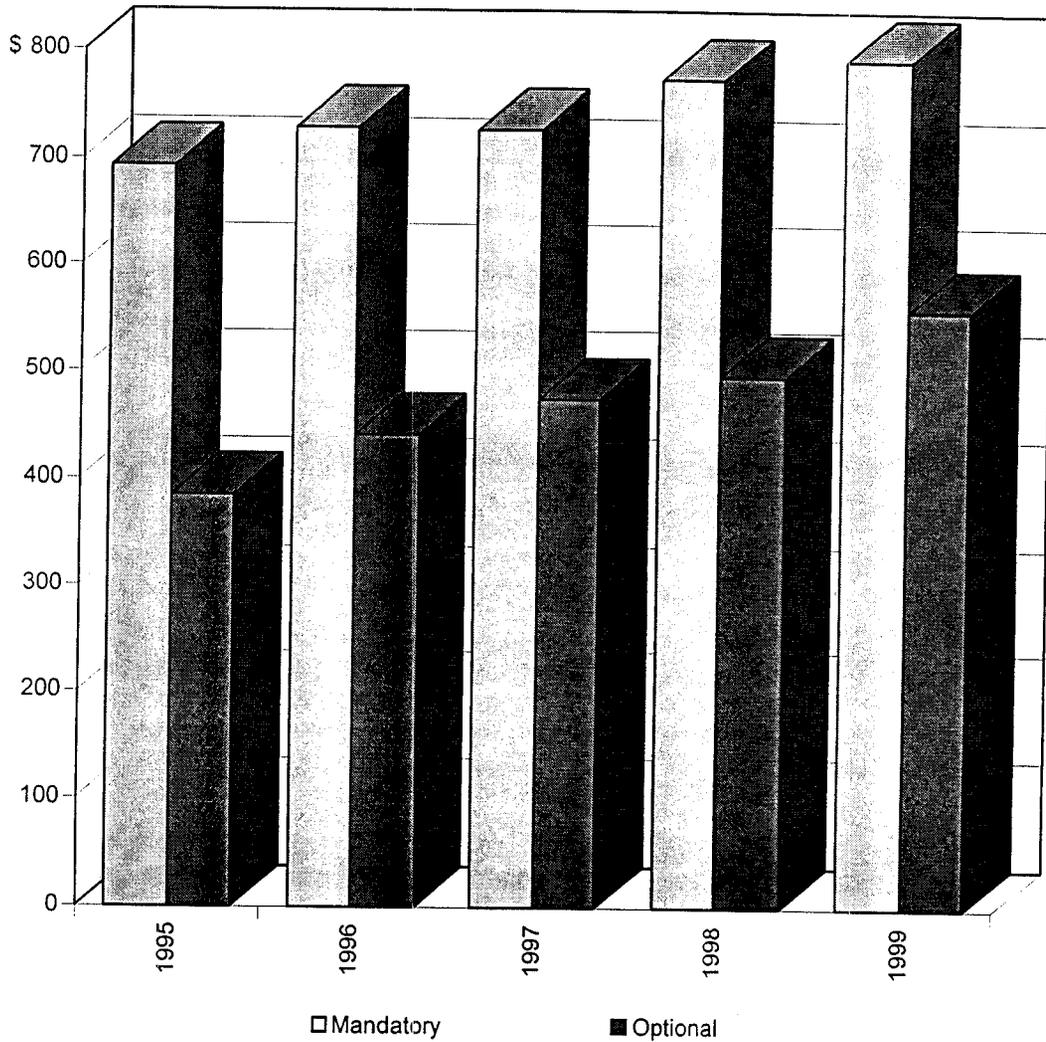
*Population estimates used to calculate percent of lowans on Medicaid are based on the calendar year.

Notes:

- 1) Unduplicated Eligibles column refers to persons eligible to receive services under the Medical Assistance Program, not to persons who have received services during the past year.
- 2) State match rate may not equal State Dollars Expended divided by Total Dollars Expended due to different matching rates for different categories of service.
- 3) Numbers based on reports dated June 30, 1999.

Source: Department of Human Services

**TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING
OPTIONAL AND MANDATORY SERVICES COMPARISON**
(in millions)



Notes:

- 1) Total represents both federal and State funding.
- 2) In order to qualify for federal financial participation in funding the costs of the Medical Assistance Program, Iowa is mandated to cover the costs of a variety of mandatory medical services. In addition, Iowa has elected to cover the costs of additional optional services. A list of the mandatory and optional services which are currently covered can be found on page 107.

HUMAN SERVICES

TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE CATEGORIES

Category	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Inpatient*	\$ 202,341,871	\$ 185,777,095	\$ 175,428,291	\$ 187,340,330	\$ 175,498,550
Outpatient*	57,966,042	66,054,034	60,619,899	58,787,833	52,511,738
Skilled Nursing Facility*	17,396,907	18,863,211	20,861,569	22,027,173	20,390,933
ICF-Excluding MR*	240,728,567	249,002,434	265,336,552	287,264,931	303,633,679
ICF-MR	171,803,360	179,127,813	178,863,287	173,102,417	182,839,374
Nursing Facility for Mentally Ill*	NA	NA	NA	1,570,092	2,276,689
Home Health Services*	21,048,388	26,953,606	33,898,409	39,859,725	44,408,628
Physicians Services*	72,530,008	74,621,363	69,613,434	67,357,642	59,458,005
Clinic Services	6,703,209	8,049,529	8,563,805	8,900,923	10,005,236
Lab & X-ray Services*	2,106,731	2,214,191	1,754,529	1,527,261	1,514,218
Ambulance Services	1,318,348	1,392,312	1,596,301	1,196,670	1,299,787
Prescribed Drugs	96,599,245	108,442,616	124,192,401	142,301,963	166,253,269
Family Planning Services*	501,257	591,857	516,274	454,637	360,029
Iowa Plan Program*	NA	NA	NA	NA	29,938,143
Substance Abuse Care Plan*	NA	5,691,035	8,309,673	8,225,113	4,156,146
Mental Health Access Plan*	14,456,595	42,973,390	44,672,444	47,526,190	24,350,286
EPSDT Screening Services*	2,160,526	4,678,183	5,952,211	6,361,202	7,671,759
HMO*	54,155,058	49,100,323	38,199,082	45,632,244	65,296,893
Hospice	1,624,126	2,144,473	1,860,733	2,296,668	NA
Patient Management	1,751,700	1,539,596	1,397,310	1,077,917	982,063
Health Insurance Premium Paymt	2,567,326	2,440,137	1,900,124	2,327,032	3,432,185
Medical Supplies	15,715,149	17,852,636	20,576,751	19,743,486	20,556,902
Other Practitioner	4,056,625	5,159,185	6,730,620	5,408,958	6,577,874
Dental Services	20,251,528	20,440,683	19,365,911	17,386,740	17,727,040
Optometric Services	4,377,656	4,424,786	4,181,322	3,594,708	3,513,771
Chiropractic Services	1,676,029	1,648,935	1,556,301	1,505,397	1,385,467
Podiatric Services	1,382,774	1,363,459	1,331,532	1,221,857	1,103,197
Psychiatric Services*	8,356,157	2,741,081	2,501,482	2,153,171	1,901,549
Residential Care Facility	NA	NA	NA	10,083,684	9,058,166
Waiver Services**	18,134,995	35,369,979	54,351,281	69,698,607	85,382,537
Enhanced Services/Other ***	55,783,816	51,635,121	48,144,947	46,552,429	48,488,192
TOTAL	\$ 1,097,493,993	\$ 1,170,323,063	\$ 1,202,276,475	\$ 1,282,487,000	\$ 1,351,972,305

* Mandatory Services.

** Waiver Services - Mentally Ill and Handicapped Waiver, AIDS Waiver, Elderly Waiver, MR Waiver, Brain Injury Waiver.

***Enhanced Services/Other includes Family Centered Program, Family Preservation, Treatment Foster Family Care, Group Treatment, Reimbursement County Offices, Case Management, Lead Screening, and MEP Services.

Notes:

- 1) The Mental Health Access Plan which placed Medical Assistance Mental Health Care under a managed care system was implemented during the last quarter of FY 1995.
- 2) The Substance Abuse Care Plan, which placed Medical Assistance Substance Abuse Treatment under a managed care system, was implemented during the second quarter of FY 1996.

EPSDT = Early Periodic Screening and Diagnostic Testing

HMO = Health Maintenance Organization

ICF = Intermediate Care Facility

Inpatient includes Psychiatric Medical Institutions for Children (PMIC)

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

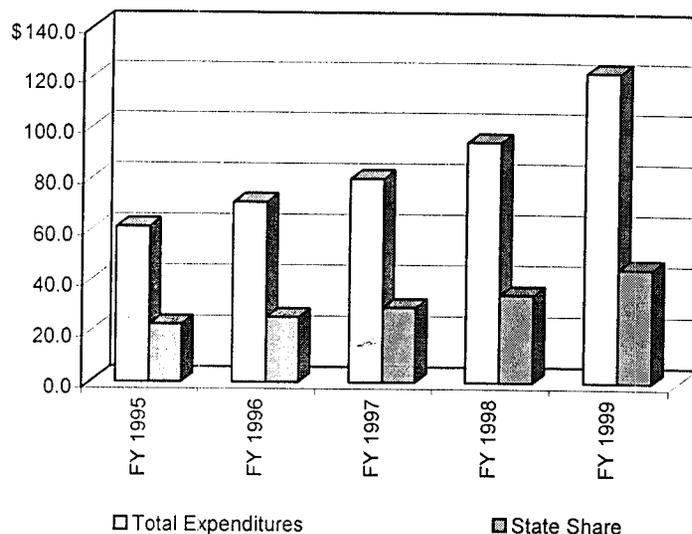
MR = Mental Retardation

MEP = Medicaid Enhanced Program

NA = Not applicable

Source: Department of Human Services

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES
(\$ in millions)



- Total expenditures include the State and federal share of prescription drug expenditures. During the FY 1995 to FY 1999 time period, the State share averaged 36.6% of total expenditures.
- The amounts in the bar graph above are shown net of drug product cost rebates. Rebates reduced total expenditures by an average of 21.2% in each of the fiscal years presented.

FY 1999 PRESCRIPTION DRUG EXPENDITURES BY DRUG CATEGORY

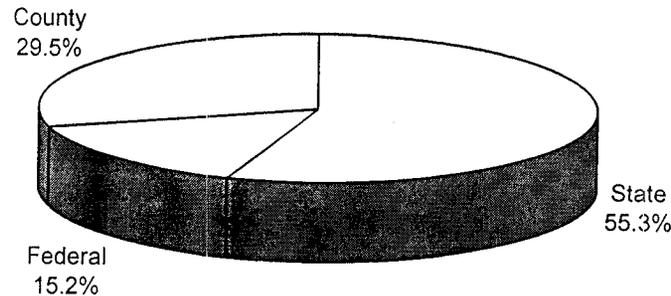
Category	State Expenditure	Federal Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Percent of Total
Antipsychotics	\$ 6,969,617	\$ 12,088,674	\$ 19,058,291	11.4%
Antidepressants	6,227,604	10,801,666	17,029,270	10.2
Cardiac	5,728,086	9,935,262	15,663,348	9.4
Anticonvulsants	4,426,155	7,677,086	12,103,241	7.3
Gastrointestinal	4,161,810	7,227,928	11,389,738	6.8
Antibiotics	4,155,109	7,206,960	11,362,069	6.8
Respiratory	2,054,350	3,567,846	5,622,196	3.4
Analgesics	1,986,005	3,444,690	5,430,695	3.3
Anticholesterol	1,239,280	2,149,509	3,388,789	2.0
Antihemophilic	1,187,472	2,059,648	3,247,120	1.9
Antihistamines	660,006	1,144,768	1,804,774	1.1
Other	22,197,646	38,501,414	60,699,060	36.4
Total	\$ 60,993,140	\$105,805,451	\$166,798,591	100.0%

Note:

The FY 1999 prescription drug expenditure figures include drug product dispensing fees and do not include offsets for drug product cost rebates.

Source: Department of Human Services

**ESTIMATED FY 2000 MENTAL SERVICES PUBLIC FUNDING
BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY**



- Federal funding includes Medical Assistance reimbursements provided under the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health and Local Purchase of Services moneys. The FY 2000 federal funding is estimated at \$42.8 million for the Iowa Plan and \$13.0 million for Local Purchase of Service.
- County funding includes the counties' maximum share of funds expendable from the Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities Fund. The FY 2000 county funding is estimated at \$107.9 million.
- State funding includes Property Tax Relief, Allowed Growth, and appropriations to various mental service funds. The FY 2000 State funding is estimated at \$202.3 million.

**STATE FUNDING OF MENTAL SERVICES
(in millions)**

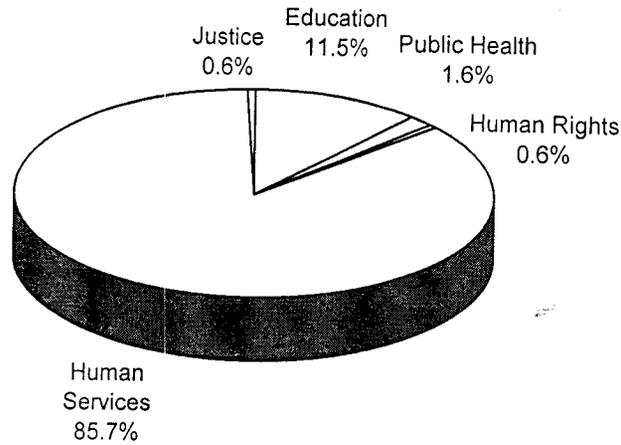
Fiscal Year	Property Tax Relief	Allowed Growth	Community Services Fund	State Institutions	State Share of Medical Assistance	Other State Approp.	Total State Funding
1996	\$ 64.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 16.2	\$ 30.8	\$ 12.3	\$ 15.2	\$ 138.5
1997	78.0	0.0	16.2	30.8	14.6	18.9	158.5
1998	95.0	6.2	17.4	29.5	16.7	18.8	183.6
1999	95.0	12.5	17.6	30.8	23.7	19.5	199.1
2000*	95.0	18.1	17.6	35.0	24.0	12.6	202.3

*Estimated.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

**FY 1999 STATE AGENCY
EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS**



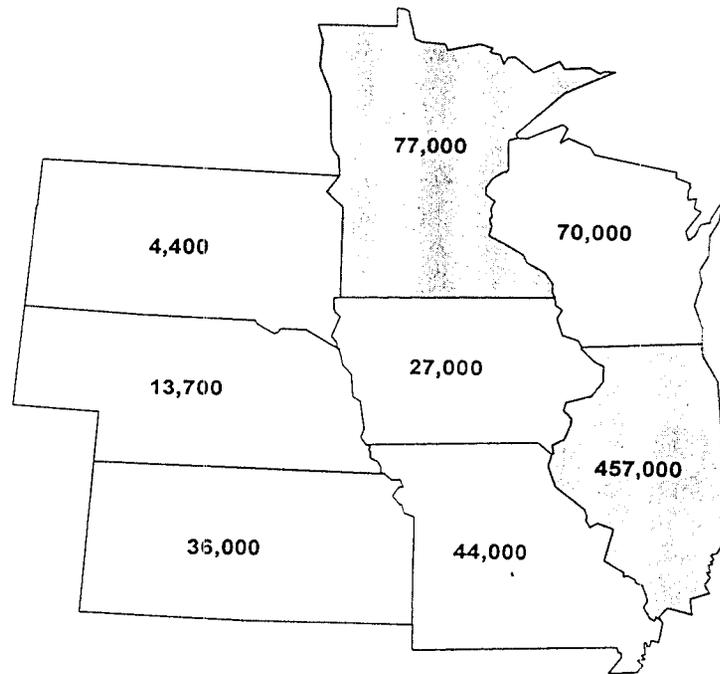
- Programs for children within the Department of Human Services include Child Care, Family Centered Services, Foster Care, Medicaid, and Juvenile Institutions.
- Programs for children within the Department of Education include Special Education Programs, Children At-Risk Programs, School-Based Youth Services, and Early Elementary Grants.

**FY 1999 GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES FOR
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS**

<u>Department</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Local</u>
Education	\$ 34,677,045	\$ 162,871,982	\$ 42,691,988
Public Health	4,936,407	46,297,912	0
Human Rights	1,728,790	4,200,128	2,225,727
Human Services	258,210,999	364,328,239	899,839
Justice	1,782,020	757,928	0
	<u>\$ 301,335,261</u>	<u>\$ 578,456,189</u>	<u>\$ 45,817,554</u>

Sources: Departments of Education, Public Health, Human Rights, Human Services, and Justice

FEDERAL FY 1997 LEGAL PERMANENT RESIDENT POPULATIONS OF SURROUNDING STATES



■ "Legal Permanent Residents" are entitled to live permanently in the United States but are not naturalized citizens, either because they have chosen not to apply for citizenship, or because they have not met citizenship requirements.

IOWA NON-CITIZEN SOCIAL SERVICE BENEFITS
FY 1999 FEDERAL AND STATE EXPENDITURES

	<u>Number of Program Eligibles</u>	<u>Average Monthly Program Cost</u>	<u>Total Annual Federal Expenditure</u>	<u>Total Annual State Expenditure</u>
Legal Permanent Residents				
Medical Assistance	2,160	\$ 357	\$ 5,857,920	\$ 3,395,520
FIP*	462	324	1,796,256	0
Refugees/Asylees				
Refugee Assistance (limited to 8 months)	NA	13,685	164,225	0
Medical Assistance	469**	51,159	613,912	0
FIP*	NA	14,971	179,649	0

* Family Investment Program

**Average monthly eligibles

Note:

An additional population of non-citizens receive Medical Assistance and Food Stamp benefits. The number of eligibles and the dollars expended cannot be determined.

Source: U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
HUMAN SERVICES**

State	1997 Medicaid Cost Per Recipient	Rank	1998 Monthly Food Stamp Recipients	Rank	1998 Monthly Maximum TANF Benefit for Family of Three	Rank
Alabama	\$ 2,877	40	413,293	13	\$ 164	48
Alaska	4,392	15	42,934	45	1,025	1
Arizona	455	49	271,920	24	347	31
Arkansas	3,514	25	254,806	26	204	43
California*	2,355	46	2,089,896	1	565	8
Colorado	4,470	14	181,924	31	421	23
Connecticut	9,927	1	187,955	30	636	4
Delaware	3,273	32	42,188	46	338	34
Florida	3,058	37	952,782	4	303	35
Georgia	2,557	45	606,519	9	208	42
Hawaii*	NA	NA	122,344	35	570	7
Idaho	3,757	22	56,167	43	276	39
Illinois	4,131	18	861,736	5	377	27
Indiana	4,628	12	300,325	22	288	38
IOWA	3,691	23	130,402	34	426	20
Kansas	3,947	19	113,826	36	429	19
Kentucky	3,415	28	396,542	16	262	41
Louisiana	3,129	34	528,505	10	190	45
Maine	4,662	11	109,166	37	468	13
Maryland	5,474	7	304,036	20	388	25
Massachusetts	5,329	9	270,681	25	579	5
Michigan	3,170	33	734,400	7	459	15
Minnesota	6,350	4	209,297	29	532	12
Mississippi	2,826	41	301,924	21	120	49
Missouri	3,880	20	401,870	14	292	35
Montana	3,325	30	59,336	42	450	16
Nebraska	3,424	27	96,930	38	364	28
Nevada	3,531	24	65,332	41	348	30
New Hampshire	5,818	6	34,925	48	550	10
New Jersey	6,635	3	399,602	15	424	22
New Mexico*	2,568	44	177,528	33	389	25
New York	6,771	2	1,537,380	2	577	6
North Carolina	3,404	29	502,209	12	272	40
North Dakota	5,373	8	33,421	49	440	17
Ohio	4,190	17	677,477	8	341	32
Oklahoma	3,287	31	283,796	23	292	37
Oregon	2,776	43	221,115	28	460	14
Pennsylvania	4,575	13	852,404	6	421	24
Rhode Island	6,320	5	72,206	40	554	9
South Carolina	3,092	36	323,037	19	200	44
South Dakota	4,221	16	43,299	44	430	18
Tennessee	2,074	48	522,898	11	185	47
Texas	2,893	39	1,494,394	3	188	46
Utah	2,927	38	89,113	39	426	21
Vermont	2,824	42	36,956	47	639	3
Virginia	3,121	35	372,858	17	354	29
Washington	2,210	47	323,251	18	546	11
West Virginia	3,500	26	254,490	27	NA	NA
Wisconsin	4,790	10	181,741	32	673	2
Wyoming	3,771	21	23,252	50	340	33
National Total			<u>18,564,388</u>			
National Per Capita	\$ 3,679					

*States have varying payment schedules for Monthly Maximum TANF Benefits for a Family of Three.

Notes:

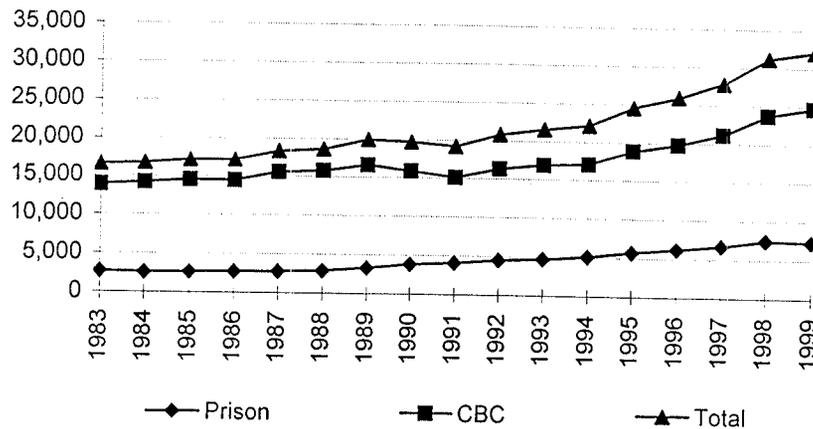
- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Source: U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services, Health Care Financing Admin. "HCFA-2082 Report: FY 97," U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, and U. S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM POPULATION (as of July 1)



- The prison population cap ranged from 2,645 to 2,712 from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the Community-Based Corrections (CBC) populations increased by 42.1%. From 1987 through 1999, these populations increased by 59.0%.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From 1987 through 1999, the prison population increased by 162.9%.

Year	Prison	CBC	Total
1983	2,675	13,841	16,516
1984	2,591	14,155	16,746
1985	2,635	14,514	17,149
1986	2,720	14,454	17,174
1987	2,789	15,559	18,348
1988	2,890	15,765	18,655
1989	3,322	16,618	19,940
1990	3,843	15,880	19,723
1991	4,077	15,142	19,219
1992	4,485	16,337	20,822
1993	4,694	16,887	21,581
1994	5,090	17,057	22,147
1995	5,683	18,876	24,559
1996	6,176	19,779	25,955
1997	6,640	21,159	27,799
1998	7,431	23,729	31,160
1999	7,332	24,744	32,076

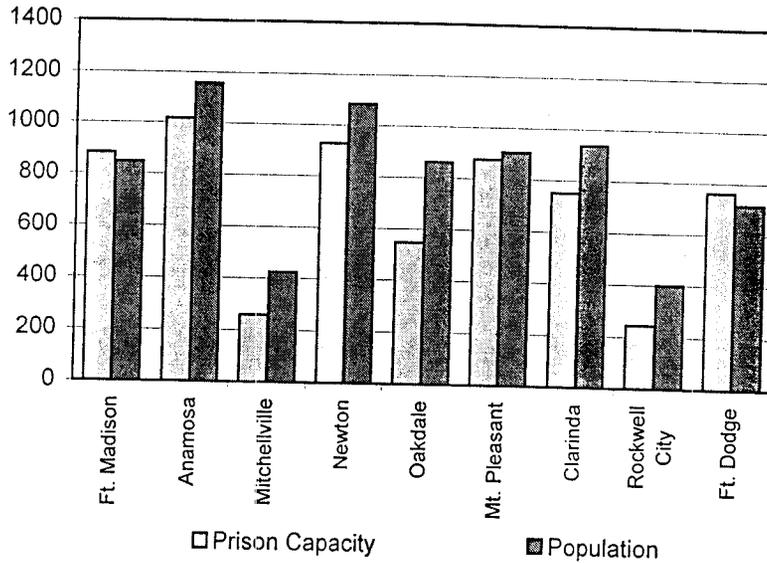
Notes:

- 1) For 1999, the prison population includes 101 women housed in a prison out-of-state.
- 2) Cases include pre-trial release, probation, parole and interstate compact clients. Probationers and parolees sent to other states are not included.

Source: Department of Corrections

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

CAPACITY VS. 1999 INMATE POPULATION



- The prison population was capped from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.
- From FY 1987 through FY 1999, the prison population increased by 162.9%. During the same period, prison staffing increased by 64.8%.
- From FY 1987 through FY 1999, workload increased from 1.72 to 2.74 inmates per Full-time Equivalent (FTE) position, or 59.3%.

**INMATE POPULATION
(as of July 1)**

Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Mitchellville	Newton	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Ft. Dodge	Total
1987	714	834	112	104	274	514	139	98	NA	2,789
1988	714	872	109	83	316	558	136	102	NA	2,890
1989	743	1,030	159	127	347	606	178	132	NA	3,322
1990	789	1,301	182	151	400	659	204	157	NA	3,843
1991	851	1,358	193	149	418	678	262	168	NA	4,077
1992	877	1,431	177	180	558	800	271	191	NA	4,485
1993	846	1,387	225	214	732	790	262	238	NA	4,694
1994	868	1,369	256	266	814	866	266	385	NA	5,090
1995	954	1,515	337	335	942	895	293	412	NA	5,683
1996	900	1,441	385	309	1,093	962	671 *	415	NA	6,176
1997	935	1,526	457	332	971	981	978	460	NA	6,640
1998	906	1,335	537	1,074 **	913	983	981	456	246 ***	7,431
1999	847	1,157	425 ****	1,083	862	905	937	401	715	7,332

* A new, 750 medium-security facility opened April 15, 1996, replacing the 152-bed facility opened in July 1980.

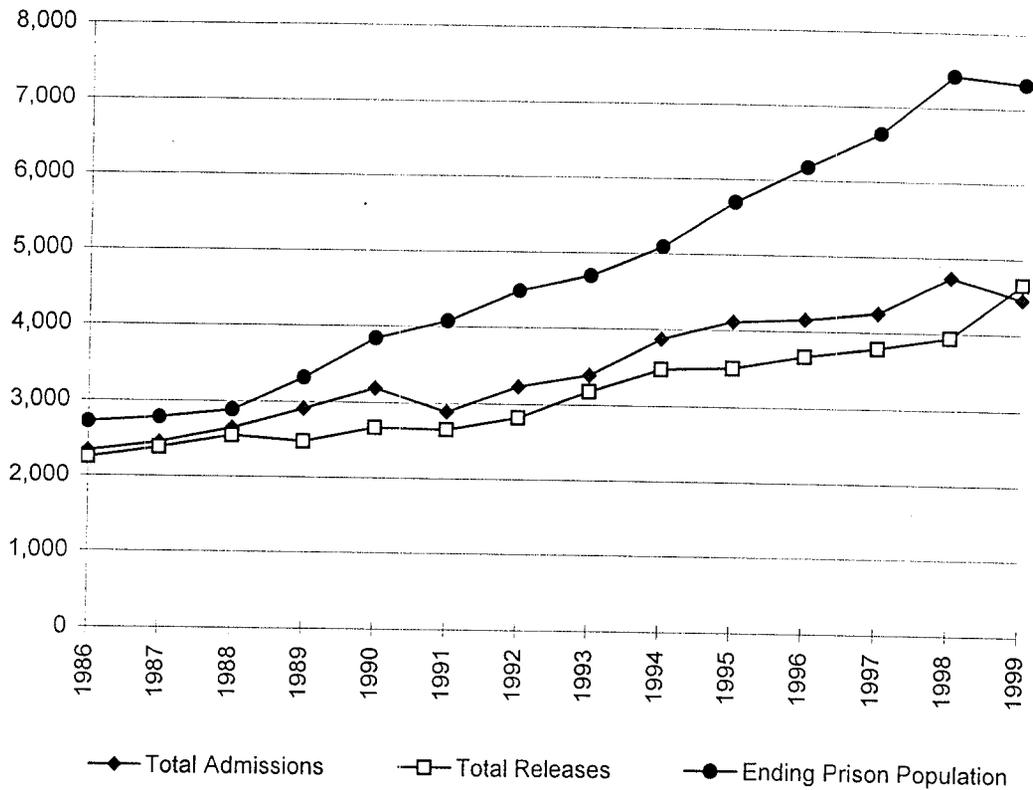
** A new, 750 medium-security facility opened July 1997.

*** A new, 750 medium-security facility opened July 1998.

**** During FY 1999, the Department housed 101 women out-of-state.

Source: Department of Corrections

TOTAL ADMISSIONS, RELEASES, AND YEAR-END PRISON POPULATION



Sources: Department of Corrections and Department of Human Rights, Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division

- New prison admissions in FY 1999 were a result of property crimes (34.7%), violent crimes (22.4%), drug offenses (21.8%), drunk driving and traffic offenses (15.3%), and other offenses (5.8%).
- From FY 1990 through FY 1999, new admissions for drug offenses increased 115.8%, new admissions for violent crimes increased 22.4%, new admissions for property crimes increased 34.7%, new admissions for drunk driving and traffic offenses increased 15.2%, and new admissions for other offenses increased 127.6%.
- New prison admissions include direct court-ordered commitments and probation revocations.

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER INMATE BY INSTITUTION

Fiscal Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Newton	Mitchellville	Ft. Dodge
1985	\$ 21,703	\$ 12,927	\$ 48,772	\$ 17,157	\$ 23,683	\$ 21,511	\$ 21,668	\$ 30,885	\$ 0
1986	23,391	13,276	33,582	17,009	23,791	22,911	27,834	30,692	0
1987	22,999	13,526	26,724	16,521	23,803	22,735	21,166	25,520	0
1988	23,562	13,369	27,562	16,514	23,410	23,331	19,713	26,083	0
1989	25,171	14,423	29,676	17,845	25,431	23,519	21,612	26,424	0
1990	24,729	11,873	25,130	16,973	21,157	18,765	20,687	21,249	0
1991	25,205	14,823	26,243	17,385	20,191	17,883	22,177	21,113	0
1992	24,152	11,037	21,388	13,966	18,896	17,043	18,595	22,484	0
1993	27,547	12,802	21,496	15,539	21,804	22,304	28,000	25,408	0
1994	29,117	12,904	19,447	16,004	23,674	16,545	21,794	19,474	0
1995	28,148	13,101	16,632	15,100	23,371	13,317	17,059	20,442	0
1996	29,181	12,925	15,415	15,016	26,622	12,548	19,192	17,590	0
1997	29,204	14,275	17,080	15,726	16,185	13,393	34,211	18,421	0
1998	31,561	15,728	18,773	16,776	15,893	13,797	21,955	15,376	0
1999	32,913	18,468	21,282	19,901	17,365	14,661	19,677	19,945	30,576

Notes:

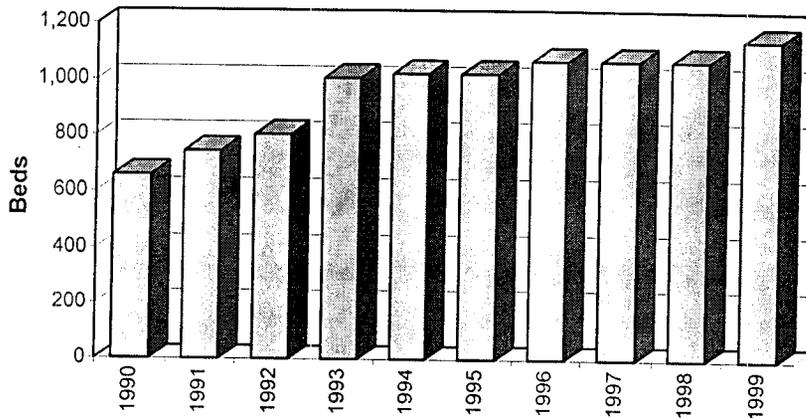
- 1) Mitchellville was first opened as a women's correctional facility in FY 1983. Previously, women prisoners were housed at Rockwell City.
- 2) Prior to FY 1983, the Department of Corrections (DOC) and Department of Human Services (DHS) were part of the Department of Social Services. In FY 1981, the DOC was allocated space at the Clarinda Mental Health Institute.
- 3) The FY 1996 costs for Clarinda, FY 1997 costs for Newton, and FY 1999 costs for Ft. Dodge included one-time expansion costs which materially increased the estimated annual costs.
- 4) The FY 1998 costs for Ft. Dodge are not reported due to the phase-in of the inmate population during the last four months of the fiscal year leading to a gross overstatement of the per inmate costs.

Source: Department of Corrections

- In FY 1999, the total General Fund budget for the prisons was \$162.4 million. Of this amount, 71.9% was spent on personnel; 15.1% on food, clothing, and medical expenses; 6.8% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair; and; 6.2% on other support items.

- Since July 1, 1987, the State average cost per inmate per year increased by \$2,648 (13.7%). If adjusted for inflation and stated in 1987 dollars, there would be a decrease of \$4,331 (22.4%). The decrease, in part, can be attributed to overcrowding.

**COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
DESIGN CAPACITY**
(as of July 1, 1999)



**COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
BED SPACE UTILIZATION**
(as of July 1, 1999)

District	Facility	Probation	Work Release	OWI	Total Capacity
1	Waterloo Residential	50	4	2	56
1	Waterloo Work Release	19	35	10	64
1	Dubuque Residential	19	5	12	36
1	West Union Residential	22	11	7	40
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	13	5	12	30
2	Ames Residential	18	6	12	36
2	Marshalltown Residential	20	20	0	40
2	Mason City Residential	20	10	10	40
3	Sioux City Residential	20	15	15	50
3	Sheldon Residential	8	8	8	24
4	Council Bluffs Residential	28	12	10	50
5	Des Moines Residential/ Work Release	96	100	0	196
5	Des Moines Womens' Facility	31	12	5	48
5	Des Moines OWI Facility	0	0	42	42
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	56	5	5	66
6	Cedar Rapids Work Release	12	31	32	75
6	Coralville Residential	10	18	16	44
7	Davenport Residential	56	0	0	56
7	Davenport Work Release	0	30	30	60
8	Burlington Residential	32	11	7	50
8	Ottumwa Residential	26	10	4	40
Total		<u>556</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>1,143</u>

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Corrections

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

**PRISON STATISTICS
(as of July 1, 1999)**

<u>Prison</u>	<u>Year Built</u>	<u>Yr. Opened As Prison</u>	<u>Current Capacity</u>	<u>Security Type</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u># Over Capacity</u>	<u>Emphasis</u>
Ft. Madison	1839	1839	881	Max. 549	547	-2	General-Male
				Med. 152	143	-9	
				Min. 180	157	-23	
Anamosa	1872	1872	1,015	Med. 944	1,094	150	General/Education-Male
				Min. 71	63	-8	
Mitchellville	1954	1982	259	Min. 259	425	166	General-Female
Newton	1965	1965	928	Min. 166	315	149	Pre-Release-Male
				Med. 762	768	6	General Male
Oakdale	1969	1969	547	Med. 547	862	315	Reception/Evaluation/ General/Psychiatric
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	875	Med. 875	905	30	Substance Abuse/ Sex Offender-Male
Ft. Dodge	1998	1998	762	Med. 762	715	-47	General Male/Youthful Offender
Clarinda	1996	1996	750	Med. 750	937	187	Special Learning-Male
Rockwell City	1918	1918	245	Med. 245	401	156	General-Male
Total			<u>6,262</u>		<u>7,332</u>	<u>1,070</u>	

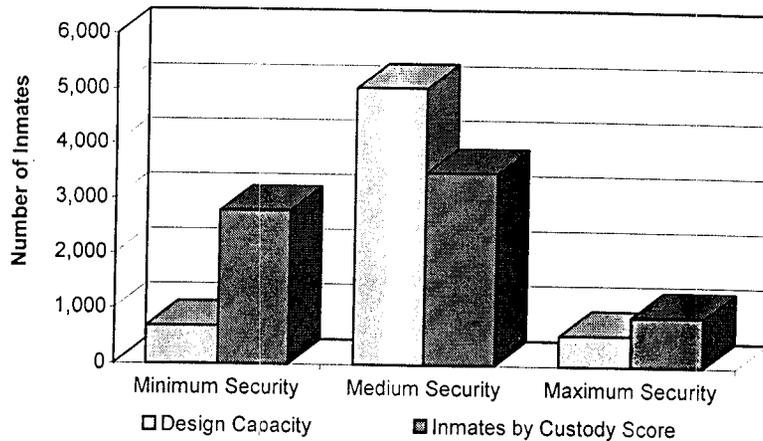
Notes:

- 1) Fort Madison's current capacity includes 152 medium-security beds at John Bennett Facility and 180 minimum-security beds at the farms.
- 2) Anamosa's current capacity includes 71 minimum-security beds at Luster Heights.
- 3) Newton opened in 1965 as a pre-release center. In 1997, the construction of a medium-security prison on the adjoining institution grounds was completed.
- 4) Oakdale's current capacity includes 43 beds for women, and Mt. Pleasant has 100 beds for women.
- 5) During FY 1999, the Department of Corrections, with the help of a consultant, increased the capacity by 561 beds by re-evaluating prison design capacity.
- 6) Sixty-four male offenders and twenty-eight female offenders were in the Violator Program at the of FY 1999. These are included in the inmate totals, but the Department no longer includes violator beds in the design capacity.

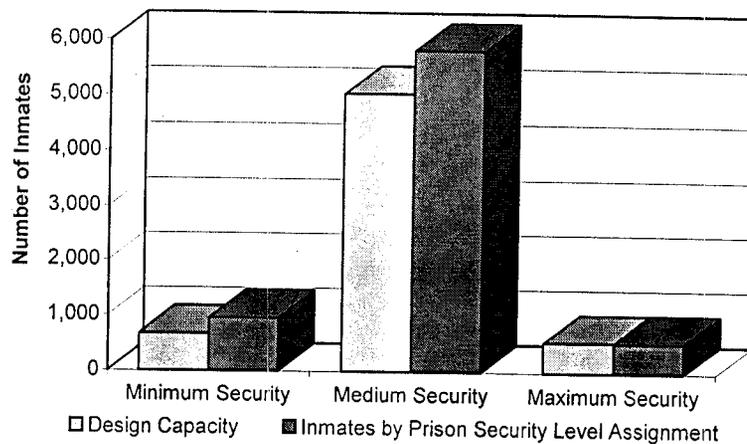
Source: Department of Corrections

-
- The Legislature has approved an additional 1,002 beds which will be operational by FY 2002 and will bring the design capacity to 7,264. There are an additional 463 medical and segregation beds that the Department does not count as available for general population use.
 - The Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division has issued its ten-year prison population forecast.
 - If policies and practices remain the same, the prison population is projected to grow by more than 400 inmates per year and will reach over 11,600 inmates by FY 2009.
 - Prison overcrowding is projected to be 110.1% of design capacity at the end of FY 2000.
 - By FY 2009 and without any additional prison beds, overcrowding will reach 159.7% of design capacity.
-

**DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATES
CUSTODY LEVEL SCORES
JULY 1, 1999**



**DESIGN CAPACITY VS. INMATES ASSIGNMENTS
JULY 1, 1999**

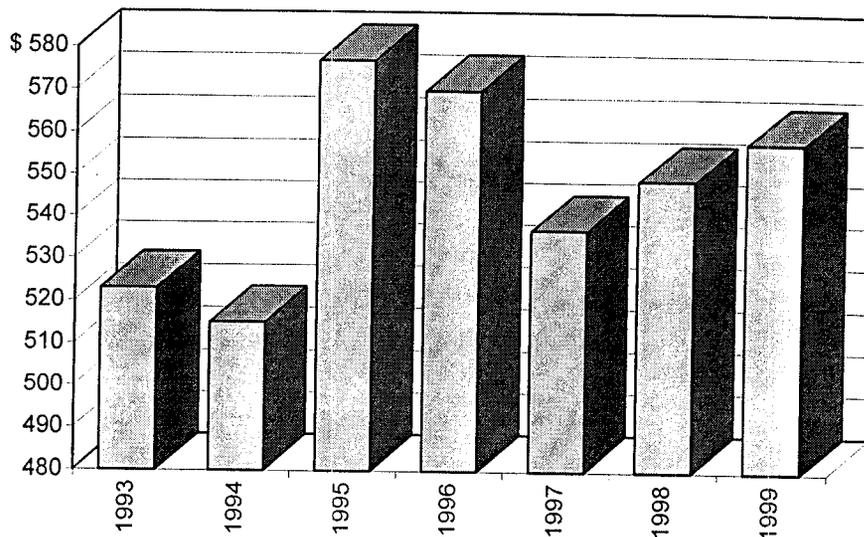


- Custody scores are used in determining the security level based on the likelihood toward violence, escapes, adjustment to prison life, and the need to control the inmate's behavior. In specific cases, the Department may determine that an individual needs a different security level than shown by the custody score.
- Comparing the inmates by custody score with design capacity shows that there is a shortfall of 2,104 minimum-security beds, an excess of 1,555 medium-security beds, and a shortfall of 340 maximum-security beds.
- Comparing inmates assignments to design capacity shows that there are 284 more inmates than beds housed in minimum-security facilities. There are 788 more inmates than beds for medium-security facilities. There are two more maximum-security beds than inmates assigned to maximum-security facilities.

Source: Department of Corrections

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

STATEWIDE AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER PROBATION/PAROLE CLIENT



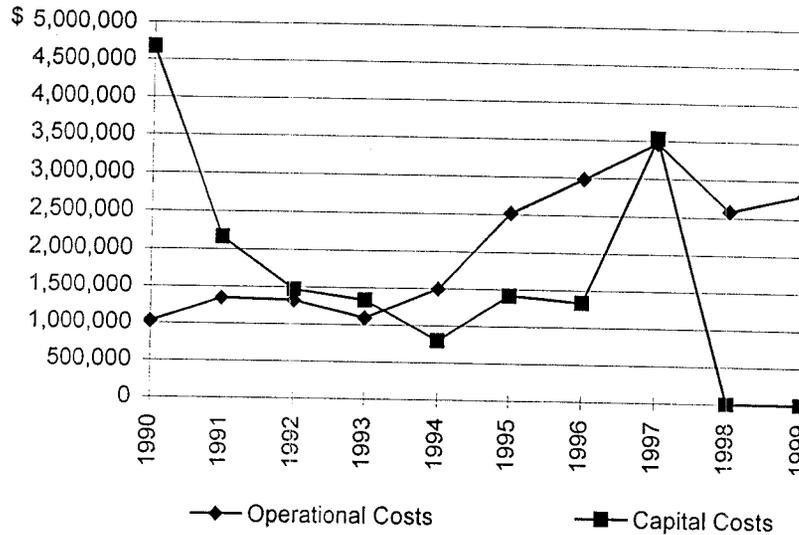
Judicial District	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
First	\$ 463	\$ 475	\$ 526	\$ 530	\$ 518	\$ 524	\$ 609
Second	495	482	522	518	463	475	609
Third	383	385	445	440	412	450	445
Fourth	625	643	737	726	891	852	763
Fifth	520	550	617	615	467	433	365
Sixth	653	650	741	745	759	731	781
Seventh	530	527	577	580	653	621	876
Eighth	571	570	555	560	551	537	690
Statewide	\$ 523	\$ 515	\$ 577	\$ 570	\$ 537	\$ 549	\$ 558

Note:

The Community-Based Corrections (CBC) diversion policy was implemented in FY 1991. The policy change moved clients to the least restrictive appropriate supervision. The net effect reduced the number of clients while maintaining the allocated costs, which led to an increase in average costs in FY 1991. The costs were reduced in FY 1992 when the allocation factors for probation and parole officers time were redefined.

Source: Department of Corrections

IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM HISTORICAL GENERAL FUND COSTS



■ During FY 1998, the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) was completed, and all counties are now connected to the System.

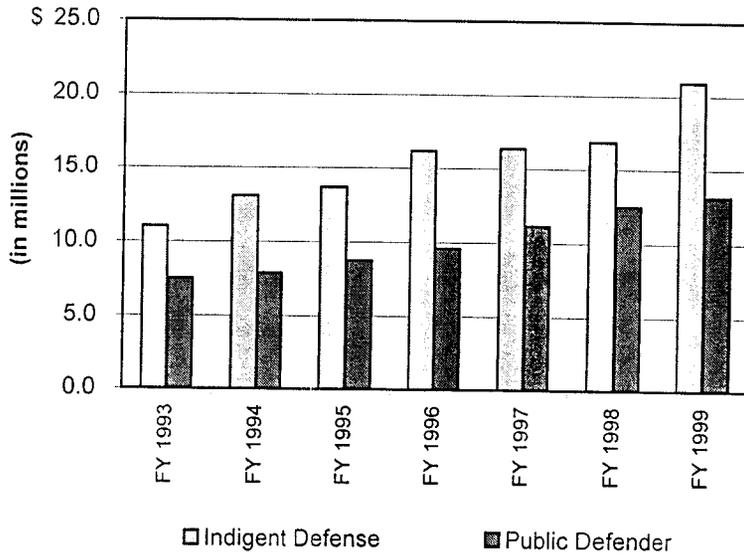
IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

Fiscal Year	Operational Costs	Capital Costs	Total	Total FTEs
1990	\$ 1,022,727	\$ 4,676,163	\$ 5,698,890	21.00
1991	1,345,705	2,159,959	3,505,664	21.00
1992	1,321,581	1,469,313	2,790,894	21.00
1993	1,090,188	1,333,541	2,423,729	18.73
1994	1,497,351	794,169	2,291,520	21.00
1995	2,517,667	1,417,103	3,934,770	24.00
1996	2,978,384	1,334,420	4,312,804	27.00
1997	3,460,684	3,521,985	6,982,669	33.00
1998	2,585,432	0	2,585,432	28.00
1999	2,808,463	0	2,808,463	28.00
Total	\$ 21,217,585	\$ 17,999,639	\$ 39,217,224	

FTE = Full-time Equivalent positions

Source: Judicial Department

COST OF LEGAL COUNSEL FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS

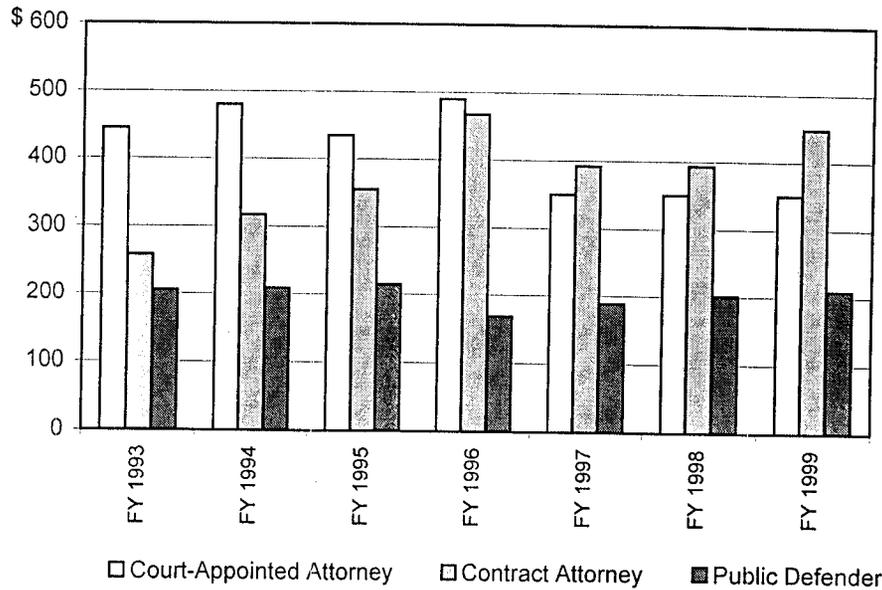


- Indigent persons charged with a crime receive legal representation from State employed attorneys from the Office of the Public Defender, from private attorneys who contract with the Office of the Public Defender, and from court-appointed attorneys. The latter two are paid from the Indigent Defense Fund.
- The growth in costs is attributed to the growth in the number of indigent cases. From FY 1993 to FY 1999, the number of cases increased by 108.0%.
- Costs from FY 1993 to FY 1999 increased by 83.6%. The slower increase in cost is generally attributed to the expansion of the Office of the Public Defender with its lower case costs.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Indigent Defense</u>	<u>Public Defender</u>
1993	\$ 11,029,441	\$ 7,538,473
1994	13,069,562	7,887,259
1995	13,673,785	8,751,247
1996	16,183,054	9,593,797
1997	16,398,509	11,138,736
1998	16,873,637	12,500,047
1999	20,912,289	13,173,047

Source: Office of the Public Defender

AVERAGE CASE COSTS FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE



- Because it is less costly for Public Defenders to handle cases than private attorneys, the more serious and time-consuming cases are handled by the Office of the Public Defender.
- Court-appointed attorneys show a decrease in the average cost per case for adult cases in FY 1998 due to the legislation limiting court-appointed attorneys to the same rates as contract attorneys.
- Contract attorneys show an increase in the average cost per case. They have been receiving more of the serious and time-consuming cases. These cases previously would have been handled by public defenders.
- The Office of the Public Defender has increased caseloads from 194 per FTE position in FY 1991 to 379 in FY 1999, a 95.3% increase.

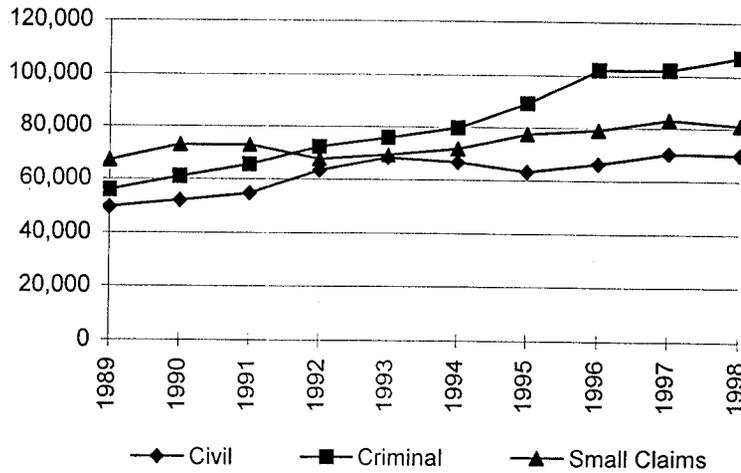
Fiscal Year	Court-Appointed Attorney	Contract Attorney	Public Defender
1993	\$ 444	\$ 258	\$ 206
1994	480	317	209
1995	434	355	215
1996	490	467	168
1997	350	392	189
1998	350	393	201
1999	350	448	209

Notes:

- 1) All attorney and defender costs in the above table are averages.
- 2) The average for court-appointed attorneys does not include juvenile cases.
- 3) The average cost for court-appointed and contract attorneys is a cost per claim; and the average cost for public defender is a cost per case.

Source: Office of the Public Defender

FILINGS IN IOWA DISTRICT COURT
1989 - 1998



- Between 1989 and 1998, civil filings and criminal filings increased by 40.8% and 91.7%, respectively.
- Small Claims increased by 20.9% during the same period.
- In 1988, a total of 100 District Court Judges managed 105,476 civil and criminal case filings. Each District Court Judge averaged 1,055 filings. However, by 1998, there were a total of 112 District Court Judges managing 176,895 civil and criminal case filings. The average number of case filings for District Court Judges decreased by 16 filings per year from 1997 to 1998.

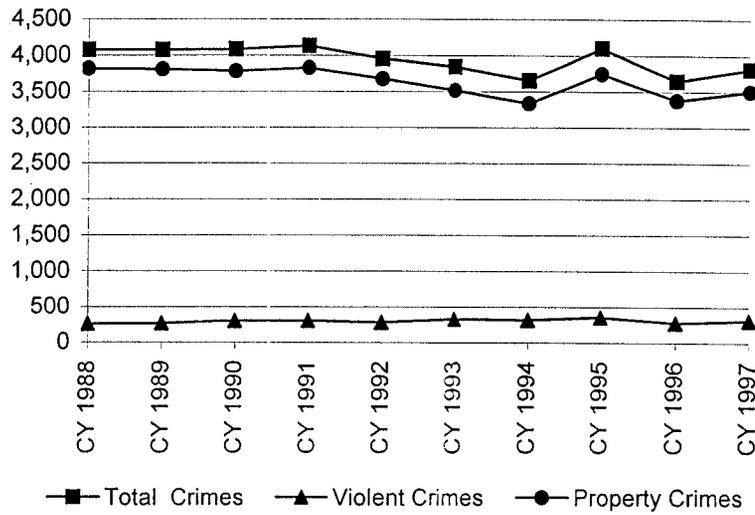
Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1989	49,581	55,843	67,024
1990	52,030	60,942	72,959
1991	54,602	65,471	72,904
1992	63,381	72,227	67,586
1993	68,244	75,844	69,283
1994	66,630	79,764	71,771
1995	63,225	89,156	77,506
1996	66,273	102,161	79,129
1997	70,202	102,125	83,047
1998	69,827	107,068	81,018

Notes:

- 1) Civil filings include civil cases over \$3,000 (1/1/95 - 6/30/95) and over \$4,000 (after 7/1/95) and small claims on appeal.
- 2) Criminal filings include indictable criminal cases (serious and aggravated misdemeanors and felonies) and simple misdemeanor appeals.

Source: Judicial Branch

IOWA CRIME RATES



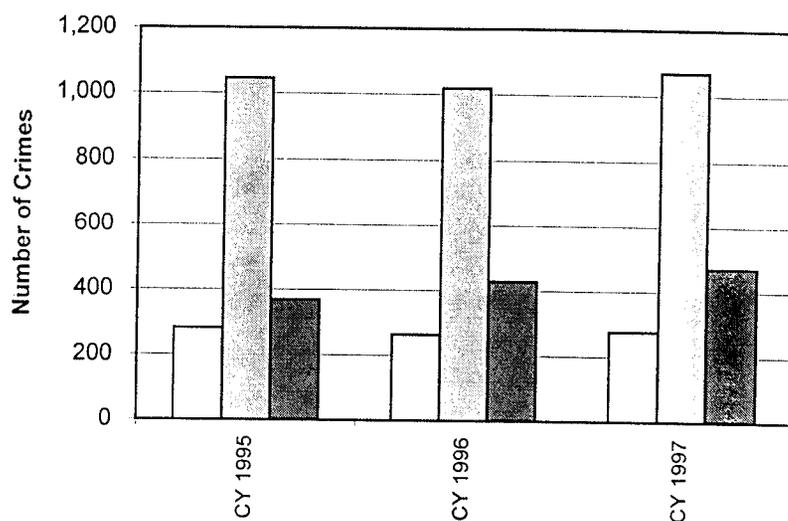
IOWA CRIME RATES
(Crimes per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Total Crimes
1988	256.8	3,820.8	4,077.6
1989	266.2	3,812.0	4,078.2
1990	299.1	3,784.5	4,083.6
1991	303.3	3,830.7	4,134.0
1992	278.0	3,679.2	3,957.2
1993	325.5	3,521.0	3,846.5
1994	315.1	3,339.5	3,654.6
1995	354.4	3,747.5	4,101.9
1996	272.5	3,376.4	3,648.9
1997	310.0	3,505.8	3,815.8

Source: Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 1997"

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

**IOWA RATES FOR SELECTED CRIMES
(Crimes per 100,000 Population)**



□ Domestic Abuse □ Burglary/Breaking & Entry ■ Drugs & Drug Equipment

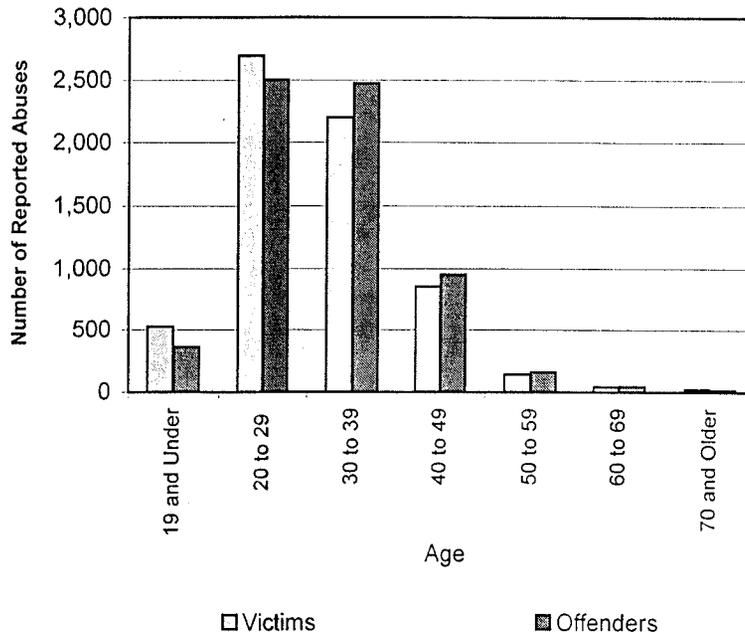
Crime	Calendar 1995	Calendar 1996	Calendar 1997
Murder	2.3	2.3	2.1
Rape	21.0	22.6	22.5
Robbery	51.5	48.2	47.5
Aggravated Assault	265.3	232.0	238.0
Domestic Abuse	282.0	263.0	276.0
Burglary/Breaking and Entry*	1,044.7	1,018.4	1,068.8
Other Property**	4,121.2	4,122.8	4,016.2
Drugs and Drug Equipment	368.3	428.0	471.7

* Burglary, breaking and entry, and theft from buildings.

**Pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from coin-op, motor vehicle, motor vehicle parts, other larceny, stolen property offense, and vandalism.

Sources: Department of Public Safety, 1997 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

**AGE OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ABUSE
OFFENDERS AND VICTIMS
CY 1997**

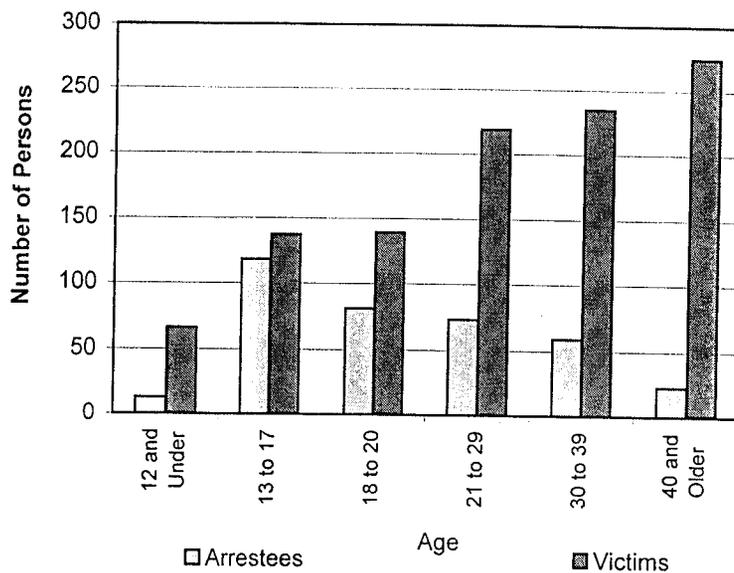


- Women comprise 83.1% and men comprise 16.9% of Iowa domestic abuse victims.
- Women comprise 17.6% and men comprise 82.4% of Iowa domestic abuse offenders.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Victims</u>	<u>Offenders</u>
19 and Under	526	360
20 to 29	2,696	2,501
30 to 39	2,202	2,475
40 to 49	853	951
50 to 59	142	161
60 to 69	43	47
70 and Older	22	14
Total	6,484	6,509

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1997 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

ROBBERY ARRESTEES AND VICTIMS CY 1997



- During 1997, 57.8% of arrestees were under 21 years of age, while 6.3% were over 39 years of age.
- During 1997, 42.4% of victims were between 21 and 39 years of age.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Arrestees</u>	<u>Victims</u>
12 and Under	13	66
13 to 17	118	137
18 to 20	81	139
21 to 29	73	219
30 to 39	59	235
40 and Older	23	275
Total	<u>367</u>	<u>1,071</u>

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1997 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

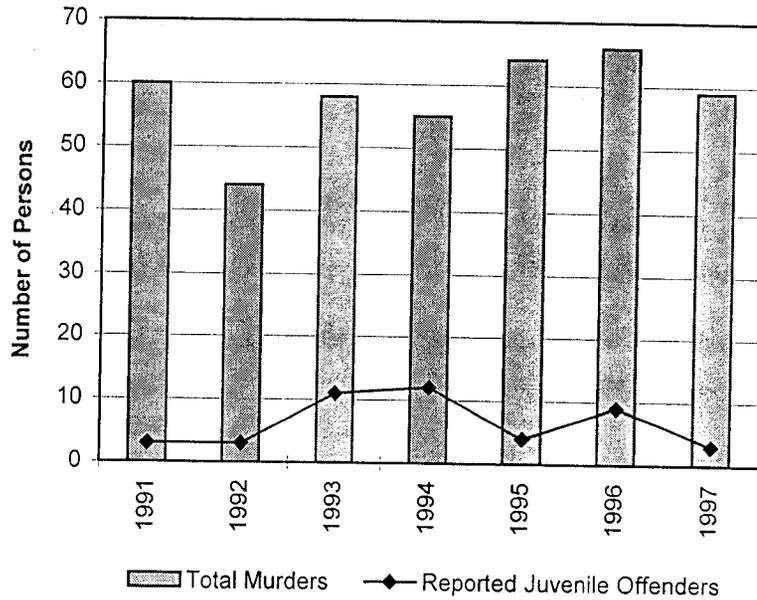
MURDERS AND VICTIMS
CY 1997



<u>Age</u>	<u>Murderers</u>	<u>Victims</u>
15 and Under	0	13
16 to 20	7	9
21 to 30	21	10
31 to 40	16	8
41 to 50	5	9
51 to 60	1	5
61 and Older	0	5
Total	50	59

Source: Department of Public Safety, 1997 Iowa Uniform Crime Report

MURDERS IN IOWA



- Iowa's 1997 murder rate was 1.8 murders per 100,000 population. The murder rate for the Midwest region was 4.5, and nationally the rate was 6.8.
- Iowa's 1997 murder rate ranked 46th nationally.

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Total Murders</u>	<u>Reported Juvenile Offenders</u>	<u>Juveniles as a Percent of Total</u>
1991	60	3	5.0%
1992	44	3	6.8
1993	58	11	19.0
1994	55	12	21.8
1995	64	4	6.3
1996	66	9	13.6
1997	59	3	5.1

Source: Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 1997"

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA CORRECTIONS

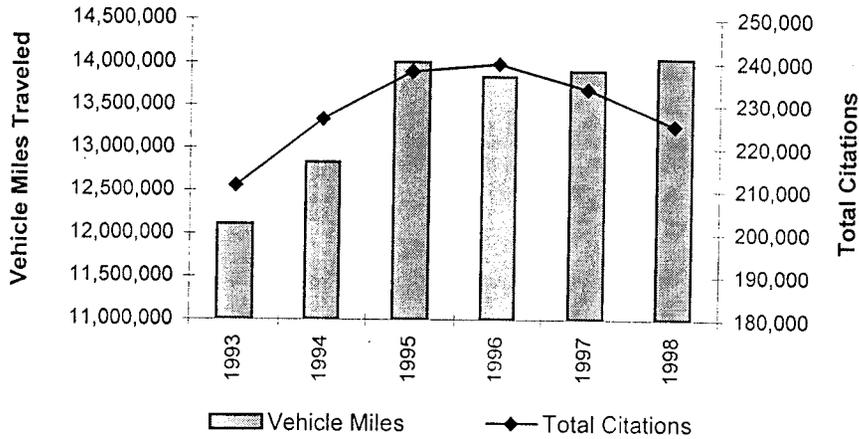
State	Jan. 1, 1998 - Inmate	Jan. 1, 1998 - Prison Over-Population as a % of Capacity		1997 Prison Admissions Per 100,000 Persons		Jan. 1, 1998 - Prison Inmates Per 100,000 Persons		FY 1998 Per Capita Spending on Adult Corrections	
	Population	Percent	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Dollars	Rank
Alabama	19,541	97.6%	36	139	36	449	10	\$ 48	45
Alaska	3,204	118.8	18	4,276	1	522	4	233	2
Arizona	23,484	109.9	20	274	12	503	5	105	14
Arkansas	9,940	104.9	24	267	14	392	18	88	25
California	155,276	100.0	27	424	6	475	6	122	9
Colorado	9,281	103.7	25	151	31	234	37	95	19
Connecticut	15,558	94.6	40	419	7	475	7	125	8
Delaware	5,433	198.9	1	1,116	3	731	1	99	17
Florida	61,270	91.4	44	150	33	411	17	109	12
Georgia	35,677	109.1	22	233	16	467	9	94	20
Hawaii	4,078	140.0	10	849	4	342	22	99	18
Idaho	3,085	124.2	15	195	22	251	32	67	41
Illinois	40,787	143.0	7	213	18	339	24	89	23
Indiana	16,511	121.1	17	177	26	280	29	76	35
IOWA	6,938	121.7	16	153	30	242	34	69	40
Kansas	7,839	97.4	37	187	23	298	26	82	31
Kentucky	9,450	89.9	45	209	19	240	35	72	39
Louisiana	14,889	99.9	28	345	8	341	23	89	22
Maine	1,541	100.3	26	57	50	124	48	58	42
Maryland	21,095	97.3	38	319	10	411	16	88	24
Massachusetts	10,918	153.6	3	67	48	178	44	54	43
Michigan	42,388	99.2	31	135	38	432	13	142	4
Minnesota	5,263	99.5	29	76	47	111	49	35	47
Mississippi	10,347	88.1	48	271	13	376	20	76	36
Missouri	23,645	105.2	23	185	24	435	12	115	11
Montana	1,432	99.2	30	119	40	163	46	135	5
Nebraska	3,312	157.5	2	110	43	199	41	52	44
Nevada	8,299	98.4	32	257	15	475	8	80	33
New Hampshire	2,104	131.2	12	120	39	178	45	44	46
New Jersey	22,252	140.5	8	200	21	274	30	85	29
New Mexico	3,366	98.2	34	117	42	194	42	87	27
New York	69,384	129.8	14	164	27	382	19	104	15
North Carolina	31,270	92.7	43	331	9	414	15	118	10
North Dakota	655	109.3	21	90	45	103	50	27	49
Ohio	47,808	137.8	11	157	29	426	14	126	7
Oklahoma	14,893	130.2	13	208	20	445	11	103	16
Oregon	7,705	98.4	33	150	34	235	36	404	1
Pennsylvania	34,197	146.6	5	78	46	285	27	87	26
Rhode Island	3,310	87.7	50	1,585	2	335	25	127	6
South Carolina	20,642	89.7	46	287	11	538	3	87	28
South Dakota	2,067	93.2	42	158	28	280	28	33	48
Tennessee	12,153	93.6	41	219	17	224	39	82	30
Texas	129,278	87.8	49	184	25	654	2	105	13
Utah	4,024	88.5	47	141	35	192	43	75	37
Vermont	1,262	110.7	19	570	5	214	40	74	38
Virginia	24,644	153.0	4	151	32	363	21	81	32
Washington	13,226	143.1	6	119	41	232	38	94	21
West Virginia	2,380	97.7	35	59	49	131	47	25	50
Wisconsin	12,754	140.2	9	109	44	244	33	142	3
Wyoming	1,255	95.4	39	138	37	261	31	78	34
National Rate/Avg.		106.6%		231		382		\$ 102	

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) Rankings were determined before the numbers or percentages were rounded. There were no tied rankings.
- 3) Per capita spending on adult corrections includes the total budget for each (operations, capitals, and other costs).

Sources: The Corrections Yearbook (1998), Criminal Justice Institute, Inc., and Census Bureau (1998)

**TOTAL CITATIONS VS. VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED
BY THE STATE PATROL**



- Factors that affect the number of total citations include many variables, such as the number of Iowa State Patrol Troopers, special duty assignments, court time, changes in the speed limit, better driving behaviors of motorists due to awareness and educational measures, weather-related conditions, and the type of activity being investigated. For instance, due to increased emphasis on drug interdiction, an increased amount of officer time is being spent on drug arrests on interstate highways. These stops require more of an officer's time than a routine traffic stop.

IOWA STATE PATROL CITATIONS

Calendar Year	Child Restraint Citations	Seat Belt Citations	OWI Arrests	Speeding Violations	Other	Total Citations
1988	2,248	30,018	2,821	132,249	45,637	212,973
1989	2,354	32,575	2,633	126,063	46,580	210,205
1990	2,817	34,228	2,896	116,801	46,189	202,931
1991	2,794	44,048	2,854	108,364	51,148	209,208
1992	2,529	41,366	2,793	115,528	52,687	214,903
1993	2,730	43,788	3,067	106,915	54,707	211,207
1994	3,247	50,367	3,347	111,117	58,519	226,597
1995	3,235	52,689	3,142	113,017	65,784	237,867
1996	3,061	54,854	3,107	113,128	65,549	239,699
1997	2,907	54,964	2,736	108,710	64,413	233,730
1998	2,315	47,842	2,708	104,816	67,480	225,161

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Public Safety

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA PUBLIC SAFETY

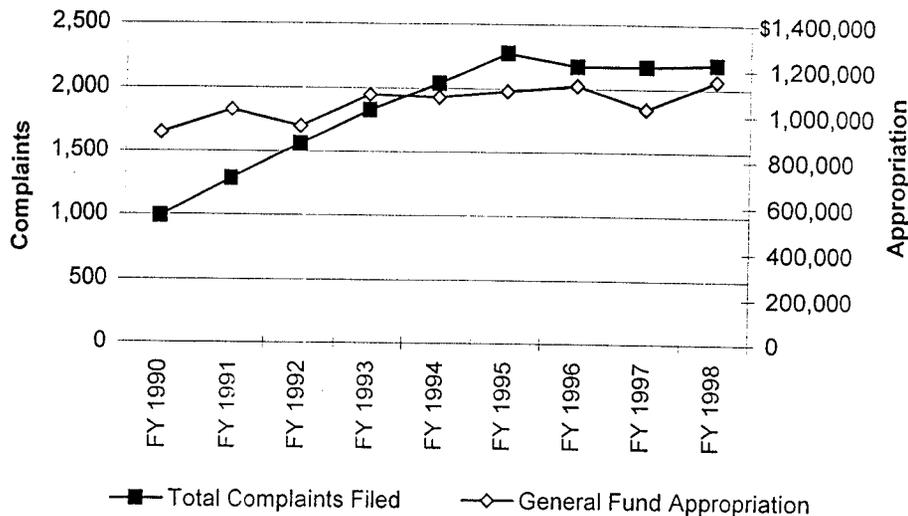
State	1997 Crimes Per 100,000 Population				1995	Rank	1997	Rank
	Violent	Murders	Rape	Robberies	Per Capita Govt. Spending For Police Protection		Property Crimes per 100,000 Population	
Alabama	564.5	9.9	32.3	160.5	\$ 111.95	38	4,325.3	20
Alaska	701.1	8.9	66.2	106.4	247.23	1	4,571.4	17
Arizona	623.7	8.2	32.8	165.7	165.46	8	6,571.3	1
Arkansas	526.9	9.9	43.5	111.5	93.04	47	4,191.8	25
California	798.3	8.0	31.6	252.5	203.72	4	4,067.1	30
Colorado	363.2	4.0	43.1	83.3	152.32	16	4,287.2	21
Connecticut	390.9	3.8	22.6	152.9	159.91	14	3,593.4	35
Delaware	677.9	2.5	65.0	179.5	161.87	12	4,460.4	18
Florida	1,023.6	6.9	51.9	276.1	202.48	5	6,248.2	2
Georgia	606.6	7.5	31.1	206.7	125.49	29	5,185.1	10
Hawaii	277.9	4.0	31.3	118.2	163.01	10	5,745.0	5
Idaho	256.8	3.2	28.9	19.6	124.87	30	3,668.4	34
Illinois	861.4	9.2	37.1	278.4	177.76	7	4,279.7	22
Indiana	514.6	7.3	32.9	132.4	95.57	46	3,951.6	31
IOWA	310.0	1.8	20.3	55.9	122.69	32	3,505.8	38
Kansas	409.2	6.0	42.4	93.3	133.71	24	4,154.3	27
Kentucky	316.9	5.8	33.4	90.7	91.94	48	2,810.1	46
Louisiana	855.9	15.7	41.3	239.1	145.49	20	5,593.4	7
Maine	120.8	2.0	20.5	20.7	97.06	45	3,011.0	44
Maryland	846.6	9.9	35.6	336.8	162.61	11	4,806.5	15
Massachusetts	644.2	1.9	26.9	109.1	165.31	9	3,031.0	43
Michigan	590.0	7.8	51.9	152.8	144.61	21	4,326.9	19
Minnesota	337.8	2.8	52.2	114.7	132.69	25	4,076.1	29
Mississippi	469.0	13.1	39.0	137.0	98.45	44	4,161.3	26
Missouri	577.4	7.9	28.2	156.1	124.45	31	4,237.1	24
Montana	132.1	4.8	19.5	20.4	101.33	42	4,276.7	23
Nebraska	438.4	3.0	24.5	66.2	105.65	40	3,845.3	33
Nevada	798.7	11.2	59.9	302.4	199.27	6	5,265.8	9
New Hampshire	113.2	1.4	33.7	23.4	122.04	33	2,526.4	49
New Jersey	492.6	4.2	21.5	210.6	221.71	3	3,564.4	36
New Mexico	853.3	7.7	50.4	171.4	150.85	17	6,053.2	3
New York	688.6	6.0	22.5	309.3	235.36	2	3,222.4	41
North Carolina	607.0	8.3	31.6	172.6	127.75	27	4,884.5	13
North Dakota	87.2	0.9	24.8	6.4	78.40	49	2,624.2	48
Ohio	435.4	4.7	40.8	158.7	143.12	22	4,079.2	28
Oklahoma	559.5	6.9	45.7	103.9	114.23	36	4,935.1	12
Oregon	444.4	2.9	40.3	117.5	148.89	19	5,825.3	4
Pennsylvania	442.1	5.9	27.4	156.3	115.67	35	2,989.4	45
Rhode Island	333.5	2.5	36.8	71.6	157.38	15	3,320.9	40
South Carolina	990.3	8.4	48.9	176.2	109.31	39	5,143.7	11
South Dakota	197.4	1.4	48.4	23.3	100.13	43	3,047.6	42
Tennessee	789.7	9.5	56.9	214.0	112.59	37	4,722.1	16
Texas	602.5	6.8	41.2	157.0	126.11	28	4,878.0	14
Utah	334.0	2.4	47.5	68.4	119.41	34	5,661.4	6
Vermont	119.7	1.5	26.5	13.4	103.77	41	2,708.5	47
Virginia	345.2	7.2	27.0	124.5	129.03	26	3,530.9	37
Washington	440.7	4.3	51.4	120.0	139.87	23	5,485.6	8
West Virginia	218.7	4.1	19.5	43.1	67.84	50	2,250.4	50
Wisconsin	270.6	4.0	20.3	100.9	160.37	13	3,407.1	39
Wyoming	255.2	3.5	28.5	17.7	149.39	18	3,925.6	32
National Rate	610.8	6.8	35.9	186.1	\$ 156.24		4,311.9	

Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States 1997," and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Government Finances: 1994-1995"

COMPLAINTS FILED AND APPROPRIATION FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION



- The General Fund appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission increased 25.2% from FY 1990 through FY 1998, while the number of complaints filed increased by 120.8%.
- The Commission instituted an administrative procedure in 1989 whereby all initial complaints were answered by an investigator so that the complainant could be informed of the potential validity of the complaint. The General Assembly, through the use of federal funds, increased the number of FTE positions (investigators) in an effort to timely respond to the increasing number of complaints being filed.

CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS FILED BY SUBJECT AREA

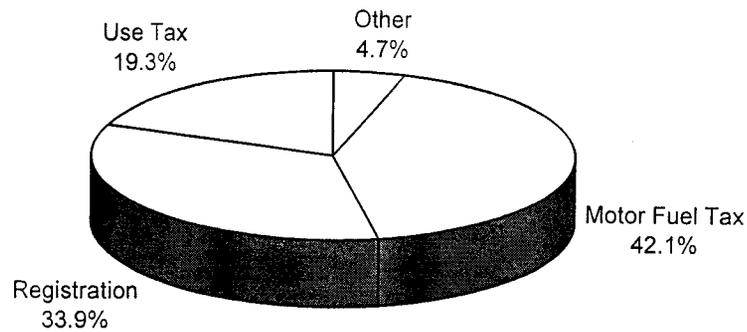
Fiscal Year	Employment	Public Accommodation	Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
1990	856	59	65	2	3	2	991
1991	973	240	44	82	13	4	1,282
1992	1,357	113	85	30	22	5	1,562
1993	1,685	110	106	NA	17	10	1,826
1994	1,712	159	127	NA	37	3	2,038
1995	1,908	180	136	277	34	6	2,274
1996	1,859	161	126	304	20	6	2,172
1997	1,874	152	113	327	26	6	2,171
1998	1,853	175	126	393	31	3	2,188

Note:
The total filed is different than the sum by area because some complaints have multiple subject areas.

Source: Iowa Civil Rights Commission

TRANSPORTATION

FY 1999 ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE



- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$276.0 million (41.0%) since FY 1990. When adjusted for inflation this represents an 8.8% increase.
- Since FY 1988 there have been two Fuel Tax increases: two cents in April 1988 and two cents in January 1989. These tax increases, along with the increase in fuel consumption, have resulted in Fuel Tax receipts being 1.2% lower than the rate of inflation over the past ten years.

ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE
(in millions)

Fiscal Year	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration and Title	Weight Fines	Use Tax	Drivers License	Interest	Under-ground Storage Tank Fees	Total
1990	\$ 323.1	\$ 216.8	NA	\$116.6	\$ 4.0	\$ 10.7	\$ 2.4	\$ 673.6
1991	322.5	227.0	\$ 1.8	104.7	8.6	18.7	12.9	696.2
1992	319.3	230.6	1.8	103.0	16.2	14.9	14.9	700.7
1993	327.2	241.8	0.1	106.1	11.1	8.9	16.4	711.6
1994	339.8	256.5	NA	125.2	7.0	7.2	16.9	752.6
1995	355.0	265.6	NA	133.2	10.0	9.4	17.4	790.6
1996	367.7	278.9	NA	142.7	15.1	10.3	17.6	832.3
1997	376.9	291.0	NA	146.9	11.9	11.4	18.4	856.5
1998	378.6	300.1	1.3	160.7	8.2	12.0	18.8	879.7
1999	399.9	321.5	2.1	183.1	10.3	12.9	19.8	949.6

Note:

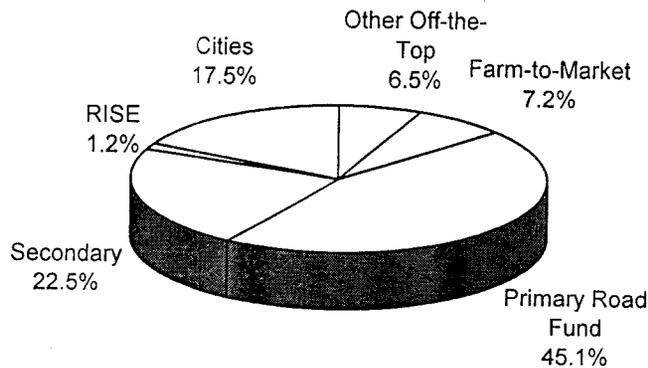
Section 602.8106(4), Code of Iowa established weight fines.

IRFA = Iowa Rail Finance Authority

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

FY 1999 ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION



- When adjusted for inflation, funds distributed to the four road funds and the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE) Program have increased 12.6% since FY 1990 at the same time that funding for off-the-top allocations has decreased 26.8%. The allocations for off-the-tops decreased substantially in FY 1996, FY 1997, and FY 1998. This is primarily the result of funding the State Patrol from revenue sources other than the Road Use Tax Fund.

ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION (in millions)

Fiscal Year	Primary Road Fund	Farm-to-Market	Secondary	Cities	RISE	Other Off-the-Top	Total
1990	\$ 275.7	\$ 49.3	\$ 151.1	\$ 106.7	\$ 26.1	\$ 64.7	\$ 673.6
1991	282.7	50.3	154.8	109.7	26.0	72.7	696.2
1992	286.4	47.8	149.4	115.8	26.3	75.0	700.7
1993	303.2 *	47.6	149.3	115.4	9.7	86.4	711.6
1994	323.9 *	51.1	160.0	124.1	9.8	83.7	752.6
1995	337.2 *	53.2	166.5	129.2	10.1	94.4	790.6
1996	371.1 *	58.8	184.0	143.2	10.4	64.8	832.3
1997	386.8 *	61.2	192.0	149.3	11.2	56.0	856.5
1998	396.9 *	63.0	197.2	153.6	11.0	58.0	879.7
1999	428.5 *	68.1	213.5	166.6	11.5	61.4	949.6

*Includes the State's share of the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy Program.

Source: Department of Transportation

**PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Miles of Paving</u>	<u>Miles of Grading</u>
1983	476	76
1984	541	52
1985	561	35
1986	400	42
1987	376	37
1988	320	25
1989	430	50
1990	500	55
1991	550	51
1992	460	30
1993	475	30
1994	540	71
1995	412	91
1996	446	129
1997	533	198
1998	468	131
1999	602	96

Note:

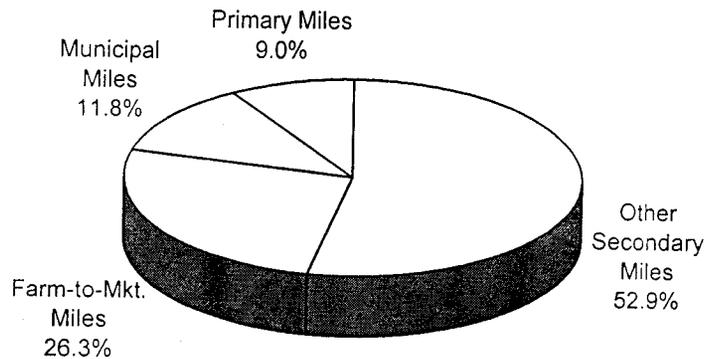
Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays, and reconstruction.

Source: Department of Transportation

-
- The cost of highway construction varies depending on a number of factors, including terrain, right-of-way costs, design, and structures. The estimated cost to construct a one-mile segment of new two-lane highway may vary from \$800,000 to \$1.5 million. The estimated cost to construct a one-mile segment of new four-lane highway may range from \$1.7 to nearly \$7.0 million. The estimated cost to resurface a mile stretch of highway varies from \$130,000 for a two-lane highway to \$250,000 or more for a four-lane highway.
-

TRANSPORTATION

1999 HIGHWAY MILES



- Approximately 61.3% of the total vehicle miles traveled in Iowa are traveled on the primary highway system, which makes up about 9.0% of Iowa's total road system.
- Truck traffic has increased 28.8% between 1990 and 1999, and 80.7% of the truck traffic is traveled on the primary highway system.

HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD MILES

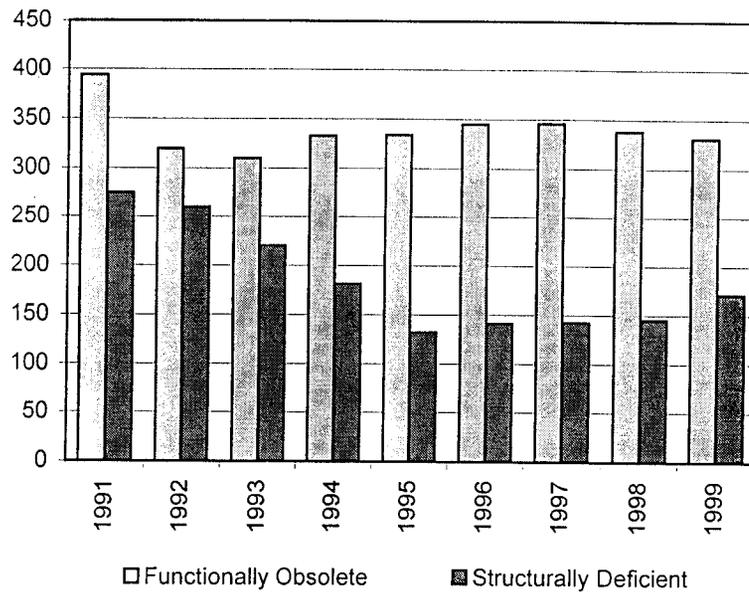
Calendar Year	Primary Miles	Farm-to-Mkt. Miles	Other Secondary Miles	Municipal Miles	Railroad Miles
1990	10,132	29,500	59,993	12,776	4,384
1991	10,096	29,501	59,967	12,818	4,371
1992	10,106	29,514	59,938	12,837	4,337
1993	10,065	29,677	59,812	12,896	4,337
1994	10,078	29,686	59,768	12,967	4,320
1995	10,067	29,687	59,709	13,075	4,320
1996	10,068	29,685	60,195	13,135	4,270
1997	10,037	29,588	59,532	13,120	4,265
1998	10,066	29,671	59,646	13,251	4,296
1999	10,085	29,657	59,621	13,271	4,275

Note:

Railroad miles do not include trackage rights and reflect mileage recorded as of January 1 of each year. All highway miles reflect January 1 status and do not contain proposed or legally not open road mileage. Municipal miles do not contain Municipal Primary miles.

Source: Department of Transportation

BRIDGES ON THE PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM



■ The number of bridges functionally obsolete and structurally deficient has decreased 16.0% and 37.8% respectively since FY 1991. This decrease is the result of the Department of Transportation pursuing an active program of replacement, rebuilding, and repair of bridges.

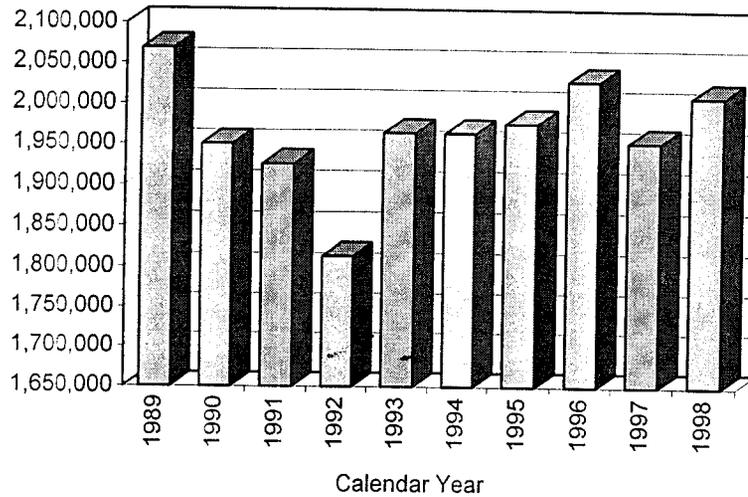
Fiscal Year	Total	Functionally Obsolete	Structurally Deficient
1991	3,900	394	275
1992	3,916	320	260
1993	3,900	310	220
1994	3,990	333	181
1995	4,000	334	132
1996	4,000	345	141
1997	4,000	346	142
1998	4,000	338	145
1999	4,000	331	171

Note:
In FY 1991, the reporting requirements changed to include county road overpasses crossing interstates.

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

LICENSED DRIVERS



DRIVERS LICENSES AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

Calendar Year	Licensed Drivers	Drivers Licenses Issued	Commercial Drivers Licenses Issued	Registered Vehicles*	Motor Vehicles Registered**
1989	2,068,619	449,788	NA	3,017,555	2,730,604
1990	1,950,245	617,398	1,843	3,067,837	2,771,940
1991	1,925,567	947,487	55,895	3,107,525	2,802,036
1992	1,813,087	1,041,309	46,100	3,145,619	2,830,151
1993	1,964,161	756,401	12,092	3,176,817	2,851,302
1994***	1,963,867	751,579	25,218	3,224,016	2,885,112
1995	1,976,119	1,011,670	71,822	3,279,614	2,920,666
1996	2,028,670	1,100,282	56,255	3,321,140	2,946,853
1997	1,952,935	879,340	34,747	3,421,633	3,027,355
1998	2,009,662	864,291	30,232	3,543,855	3,125,825

* Includes travel trailers, semi trailers, cargo trailers, and other miscellaneous vehicles.

** Beginning in 1988, dealer titles and all trucks licensed in more than one state are not included.

***1994 Commercial Driver's Licenses Issued includes Class A, B, and C; two year, four year, and prorates. Class A and B instruction permits were not included.

Source: Department of Transportation

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA TRANSPORTATION

State	1999 Federal Highway Funding (in millions)	Rank	1999 Per Capita Federal Highway Funds	Rank	1996 Highway Bridges	Rank	1997 Public Roads and Street Miles	Rank
Alabama	\$ 534.6	16	\$ 123.00	14	15,458	16	93,358	18
Alaska	312.9	32	510.00	1	1,337	46	12,774	47
Arizona	429.4	22	92.00	38	6,482	31	55,713	35
Arkansas	350.0	28	133.00	12	12,470	23	94,365	17
California	2,419.1	1	74.00	49	23,205	6	170,601	2
Colorado	307.3	34	77.00	47	7,768	27	85,069	23
Connecticut	398.8	26	122.00	15	4,131	39	20,675	44
Delaware	116.2	50	155.00	10	810	49	5,722	49
Florida	1,222.9	5	82.00	44	10,902	24	114,572	10
Georgia	947.2	7	124.00	13	14,318	17	111,828	15
Hawaii	136.0	48	114.00	23	1,055	48	4,165	50
Idaho	203.4	40	165.00	7	4,132	38	60,440	33
Illinois	888.2	8	74.00	50	25,090	5	137,788	3
Indiana	661.8	13	112.00	24	17,842	11	93,197	19
IOWA	315.7	31	110.00	27	25,213	4	112,803	11
Kansas	307.7	33	117.00	19	25,825	3	133,541	4
Kentucky	456.0	20	115.00	20	13,144	20	73,031	28
Louisiana	445.3	21	102.00	31	13,350	18	60,698	32
Maine	139.7	46	112.00	25	2,343	44	22,643	43
Maryland	416.5	24	81.00	45	4,773	36	29,872	42
Massachusetts	493.2	18	80.00	46	5,008	34	35,024	40
Michigan	847.8	9	85.00	40	10,618	25	119,182	7
Minnesota	393.7	27	83.00	43	12,681	21	130,814	5
Mississippi	320.0	30	115.00	21	16,601	13	73,150	27
Missouri	645.9	14	119.00	18	23,017	7	122,767	6
Montana	260.8	36	295.00	3	4,962	35	69,671	29
Nebraska	204.0	39	123.00	15	15,592	15	92,811	20
Nevada	190.4	42	109.00	30	1,208	47	45,219	36
New Hampshire	136.3	47	115.00	22	2,333	45	15,122	45
New Jersey	678.0	11	84.00	41	6,252	32	35,920	38
New Mexico	259.6	37	149.00	11	3,598	40	59,478	34
New York	1,355.9	3	75.00	48	17,361	12	112,480	13
North Carolina	743.2	10	98.00	36	16,286	14	98,039	16
North Dakota	172.1	44	270.00	4	4,587	37	86,719	21
Ohio	976.4	6	87.00	39	27,768	2	114,799	9
Oklahoma	406.9	25	122.00	17	22,704	8	112,592	12
Oregon	325.6	29	99.00	34	7,279	29	83,608	24
Pennsylvania	1,325.2	4	110.00	28	22,242	9	119,130	8
Rhode Island	157.2	45	159.00	9	734	50	6,028	48
South Carolina	420.8	23	110.00	29	8,984	26	64,773	31
South Dakota	191.3	41	259.00	5	6,081	33	83,376	25
Tennessee	605.3	15	111.00	26	18,832	10	86,027	22
Texas	1,983.5	2	100.00	32	47,196	1	296,651	1
Utah	205.7	38	98.00	37	2,686	43	42,970	37
Vermont	120.1	49	203.00	6	2,694	42	14,241	46
Virginia	673.8	12	99.00	35	12,613	22	69,630	30
Washington	478.9	19	84.00	42	7,387	28	79,585	26
West Virginia	297.3	35	164.00	8	6,578	30	35,272	39
Wisconsin	523.0	17	100.00	33	13,220	19	111,950	14
Wyoming	183.3	43	381.00	2	2,979	41	33,293	41
National Total	<u>\$ 26,583.9</u>				<u>579,729</u>		<u>3,943,176</u>	

Notes:

- 1) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.
- 2) Most recent information may reflect different years.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

STATE GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LAND ACQUISITIONS

Funding Source	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999
Duck Stamp	\$ 179,640	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 179,000
ATV Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey Sales or Other	435,980	68,600	200,000	147,000	0
Federal Receipts	430,587	736,650	0	177,852	938,500
License Sales (F&W Trust)	0	211,850	0	1,581,050	1,491,310
REAP	202,398	813,543	2,533,449	1,422,315	2,103,174
Habitat Stamp	45,670	579,295	1,406,240	553,425	463,774
Private Organizations	0	105,175	55,400	11,700	73,200
Marine Fuel Tax	0	0	25,000	3,200	0
Dredging Funds	0	0	0	0	441,600
NAWCA	0	0	0	0	261,074
Total	\$ 1,294,275	\$ 2,515,113	\$ 4,220,089	\$ 3,896,542	\$ 5,951,632
Acres	2,042	6,804	12,773	5,240	9,343
Average Cost Per Acre*	\$ 634	\$ 377	\$ 383	\$ 743	\$ 637
Number of Purchases	27	59	63	42	59

*1999 data is preliminary.

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

F&W = Fish and Wildlife

NAWCA = North America Wetland Conservation Act

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

Notes:

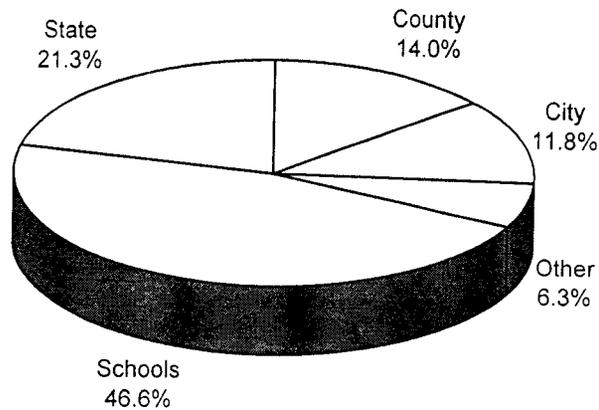
- 1) Represents land approved for purchase, which may differ from land actually purchased.
- 2) Number of acres includes donated land.
- 3) Does not include land purchased by local governments through Department of Natural Resources (DNR) programs.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- As of June 30, 1999, the DNR owned 303,881 acres of land.
 - Land purchases through the REAP Fund and federal receipts increased significantly in FY 1999 due to the DNR having an increased opportunity to purchase land adjacent to present DNR land holdings.
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STATE GOVERNMENT

IOWA PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS)
CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYER GROUP



IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT
SYSTEM (IPERS) FUND STATUS
(in millions)

Fiscal Year	IPERS Trust Fund	Fund Performance	Retirement Benefits Paid	Employer & Employee Contributions	Net Income
1989	\$ 4,636	14.8%	\$ 155	\$ 223	\$ 400.3
1990	5,106	8.4	168	246	458.9
1991	5,596	8.4	186	267	453.2
1992	6,173	9.5	201	287	465.6
1993	6,862	10.3	223	299	489.6
1994	7,081	2.9	246	311	705.1
1995	8,153	14.8	278	332	465.2
1996	9,537	16.9	303	345	1,387.0
1997	11,478	20.5	349	365	1,947.0
1998	13,400	18.2	402	379	2,200.0
1999*	15,305	13.2	462	388	1,632.7

*Estimated.

Source: Department of Personnel

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) MEMBERS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Number of Active Members</u>	<u>Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits</u>	<u>Average Annual Payment</u>	<u>Employer Contributions*</u>	<u>Employee Contributions*</u>
1994	150,650	54,462	\$ 4,406	5.75%	3.7%
1995	144,910	56,608	4,847	5.75	3.7
1996	147,431	57,954	5,136	5.75	3.7
1997	147,431	59,320	6,036	5.75	3.7
1998	148,919	62,106	6,415	5.75	3.7
1999**	151,100	64,311	7,180	5.75	3.7

*General members contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 5.61% with an employer contribution of 8.41%, and sheriff and deputy employees and Des Moines Fire Fighters contribute 6.34% with an employer contribution of 9.51%.

**Estimated.

PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

<u>Fiscal Year*</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Number of Active Members</u>	<u>Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits</u>	<u>Average Annual Payment</u>
1998	Illinois**	78,060	40,431	\$ 17,636
1995	Kansas	134,565	48,572	12,082
1998	Minnesota**	50,405	19,818	11,814
1998	Missouri**	54,951	16,616	9,712
1995	Nebraska	51,962	12,449	NA
1998	South Dakota	32,903	14,066	7,159
1996	Wisconsin	239,635	92,198	13,602

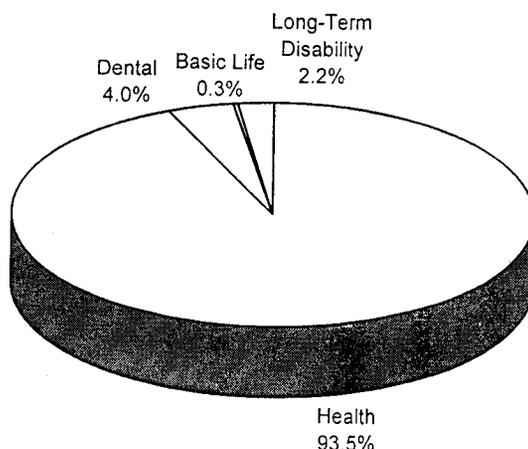
*Information is based on the most recent year available.

**State employees only. Does not include other employee groups which are covered under different plans.

Source: Department of Personnel

STATE GOVERNMENT

TOTAL STATE INSURANCE PREMIUMS
(\$ 131.5 million)



PROJECTED INSURANCE PREMIUMS

	January 1, 2000 - December 31, 2001*				
	State Contribution	Percent of Total	Employee Contribution	Percent of Total	Total Premium
Health					
Wellmark Blue Cross/ Blue Shield	\$102,597,314	81.4%	\$ 23,497,986	18.6%	\$ 126,095,300
MCOs	20,337,823	90.2%	2,221,442	9.8%	22,559,265
Subtotal	<u>\$122,935,137</u>	82.7%	<u>\$ 25,719,428</u>	17.3%	<u>\$ 148,654,565</u>
Dental	\$ 5,329,922	56.4%	\$ 4,125,685	43.6%	\$ 9,455,607
Life**					
Basic	\$ 377,120	100.0%	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 377,120
Optional	0	0.0%	146,490	100.0%	146,490
Subtotal	<u>\$ 377,120</u>	72.0%	<u>\$ 146,490</u>	28.0%	<u>\$ 523,610</u>
Long-Term Disability***	<u>\$ 2,893,260</u>	100.0%	<u>\$ 0</u>	0.0%	<u>\$ 2,893,260</u>
Total	<u><u>\$131,535,439</u></u>	81.4%	<u><u>\$ 29,991,603</u></u>	18.6%	<u><u>\$ 161,527,042</u></u>

* Projections using the January 1999 active employee enrollment. The Regents professional and faculty employees are not included in the calculations.

** This represents 50.0% and 75.0% respectively of the actual premium, as the other one-half is subsidized through surplus allocation.

*** The actual premium is 10.0% higher but subsidized through use of surplus.

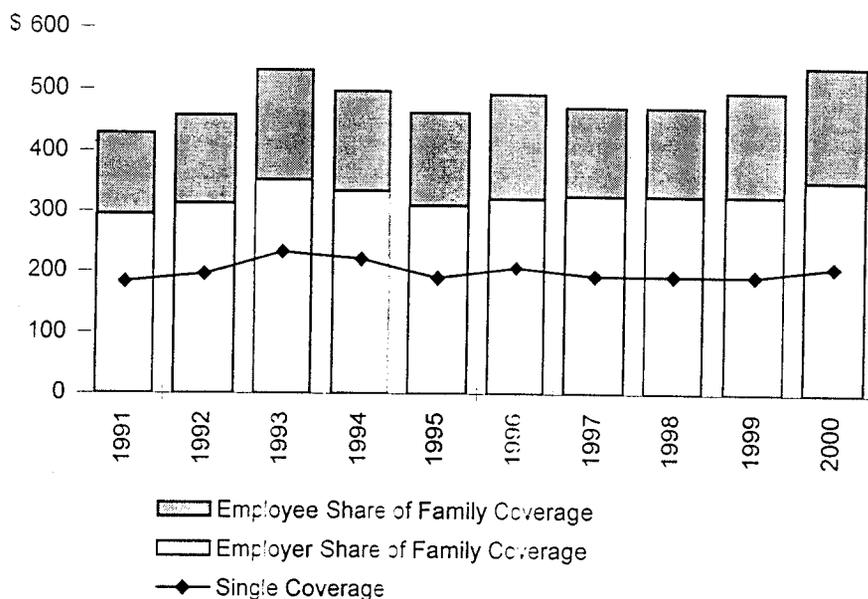
Note:

Long-term disability figures adjusted to include the effect of the July 1999 salary increase.

MCOs = Managed Care Organizations

Source: Department of Personnel

**STATE EMPLOYEES' HEALTH INSURANCE
WELLMARK BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD
PLAN 2 / PLAN 3-PLUS
(Monthly Premiums)**



- Approximately 82.0% of State employees are enrolled in Wellmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plans.
- As of January 1999, approximately 77.0% of these health contract holders are in Plan 3-Plus.
- As of August 1997, Plans 1, 2, 3, and Iowa United Professionals Plan 2 were replaced with a revised plan, Plan 3-Plus.

Insurance Year	Family Coverage			Single Coverage
	Employee Share	Employer Share	Total Monthly Premium	Total Monthly Premium
1991	\$ 133.86	\$ 294.64	\$ 428.50	\$ 183.26
1992	145.92	311.98	457.90	195.94
1993	178.40	352.04	530.44	232.48
1994	162.66	333.92	496.58	220.52
1995	152.64	309.18	461.82	190.15
1996	171.32	320.55	491.87	206.51
1997	145.66	325.73	471.39	193.36
1998	145.66	325.73	471.39	193.36
1999	170.48	325.74	496.22	193.36
2000	185.60	352.18	537.78	209.06

Notes:

- 1) Effective January 1, 1999, the insurance year runs from January 1 through December 31.
- 2) The 1994 - 2000 State share premium rates were artificially lowered due to return of State's share of surplus.
- 3) Because of the change in the beginning of the insurance year to a calendar year basis starting January 1, 1999, the August 1, 1997, rates were extended through December 31, 1998.

Source: Department of Personnel

ANNUAL SALARIES OF LEGISLATORS

IOWA ANNUAL SALARIES

Year	Members	Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader	House Majority and Senate and House Minority Leaders	President Pro Tem-Senate	Speaker Pro Tem-House	President of the Senate
1991	\$ 18,100	\$ 27,900	\$ 27,900	\$ 19,100	\$ 19,100	\$ 27,900
1992	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1993	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1994	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1995	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1996	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1997	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1998	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030
1999	20,758	32,015	32,015	21,965	21,965	32,015
2000	21,381	32,975	32,975	22,625	22,625	32,975
2001	22,022	33,964	33,964	23,304	23,304	33,964

Note:

Increases are effective January 1. Salaries for 2000 and 2001 are estimated.

Sources: Iowa Session Law and The Book of the States 1998-1999

- The 1999 salary of Iowa's legislators compares to surrounding states as follows:

	Legislator Salaries
Illinois	\$ 50,803
Iowa	20,758
Minnesota	31,140
Missouri	29,080
Nebraska	12,000
S. Dakota*	6,000
Wisconsin	41,809
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7

*South Dakota pays \$12,000 for a two-year term, \$6,000 in odd and \$6,000 in even years.

ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

IOWA OFFICIALS

Year	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer & Auditor	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
1987	\$ 64,000	\$ 21,900	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 54,000
1988	70,000	21,900	50,000	50,000	50,000	62,500
1989	70,000	23,900	53,000	53,000	53,000	66,250
1990	72,500	23,900	55,700	55,700	55,700	69,600
1991	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1992	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1993	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1994	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1995	79,800	62,400	62,400	62,400	62,400	76,500
1996	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1997	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520
1998	101,313	70,920	80,525	80,525	80,525	96,485
1999	104,352	73,048	82,941	82,941	82,941	99,380
2000	104,352	73,048	82,941	85,428	85,428	102,361

Notes:

- 1) Lt. Governor became an Executive Branch position in 1991.
- 2) Salaries for 1999 are estimated.

Sources: Iowa Session Law and The Book of the States 1998-1999

- The 1998 salaries of Iowa's elected officials compared to surrounding states as follows:

	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
Illinois	\$ 126,590	\$ 89,357	\$ 111,697	\$ 96,804	\$ 89,357	\$ 111,697
Iowa	101,313	70,920	80,525	80,525	80,525	96,485
Minnesota	114,506	62,980	62,980	62,980	67,505	89,454
Missouri	107,268	64,823	86,046	86,046	84,193	93,120
Nebraska	65,000	47,000	52,000	49,500	74,405	64,500
S. Dakota	84,740	30,766*	57,576	57,576	70,745	71,973
Wisconsin	101,861	54,795	49,719	49,719	89,500	97,756
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7	2nd of 7	3rd of 7	3rd of 7	4th of 7	3rd of 7

*South Dakota - Lt. Governor is the annual salary for duties as Presiding Officer of the Senate.

STATE GOVERNMENT

ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUDGES

IOWA JUDGES

Year	Supreme Court		Appeals Court		District Court			
	Chief Justice	Justices	Chief Judge	Judges	Chief Judge	District Judges	District Associate Judges	Magistrates
1987	\$ 66,200	\$ 60,900	\$ 59,100	\$ 57,800	\$ 56,500	\$ 54,000	\$ 44,800	\$ 12,500
1988	70,900	65,200	63,600	61,900	60,500	57,800	48,000	13,400
1989	75,900	72,900	72,800	69,800	69,000	66,000	56,800	15,000
1990	81,900	78,900	78,800	75,800	75,000	72,000	62,800	15,800
1991	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1992	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1993	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1994	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1995	95,600	92,100	92,000	88,500	87,600	84,200	73,300	18,500
1996	100,400	96,700	96,600	93,000	92,100	88,500	77,000	19,500
1997	104,400	100,600	100,500	96,700	95,800	92,000	80,100	20,300
1998	107,500	103,600	103,500	99,600	98,700	94,800	82,500	21,600
1999	110,700	106,700	106,600	102,600	101,700	97,600	85,000	23,100
2000	114,000	109,900	109,800	105,700	104,800	100,500	87,600	25,400

Sources: Iowa Session Law and The Council of State Governments

- The 1998 salaries of Iowa's judges compare to surrounding states as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Justices	District Court Justices
Illinois	\$ 126,579	\$119,133	\$101,876
Iowa	103,600	99,600	94,800
Minnesota	94,395	88,945	83,494
Missouri	108,783	101,591	82,961
Nebraska	101,648	96,566	94,025
S. Dakota	78,762	NA	73,556
Wisconsin	100,690	94,804	90,661
Iowa's Rank	3rd of 7	3rd of 7	2nd of 7

SALARY INCREASES AND MERIT PAY MATRIX OF STATE EMPLOYEES

Fiscal Year	Merit Steps	Contractual (AFSCME)		Non-Contract (CENTRAL)	
		Cost of Living	Merit Steps	Cost of Living	Merit Steps
1982	7 to 6	8.0% (a)	None	8.0%	None
1983	6	8.0	None	8.0	None
1984	6	0.0	None	0.0	None
1985	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1986	6	1.0	+ Merit Step	1.0	+ Merit Step
1987	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1988	6	2.0	+ Merit Step	2.0	+ Merit Step
1989	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1990	6	3.5	+ Merit Step	3.5	+ Merit Step
1991	6	5.0	+ Merit Step	5.0	+ Merit Step
1992	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	0.0	None
1993	6	5.0	+ Merit Step (b)	7.5	+ Merit Step (c)
1994	6	plus \$650	+ Merit Step	plus \$650	+ Merit Step
1995	6	3.0 (d)	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1996	6	3.0	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1997	6	2.5	+ Merit Step (e)	2.5	+ Merit Step
1998	6	3.0	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1999	6	3.0	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
2000	6 to 7	3.0 (f)	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
2001	7 to 8	2.6 (g)	+ Merit Step	2.6	+ Merit Step (h)

- (a) Includes both Cost of Living and Merit Step.
 (b) Contractual employees received a \$400 bonus in December 1992.
 (c) Merit steps are optional at the discretion of the individual department.
 (d) 2.0% effective July 1, 1994, and 2.0% effective December 30, 1994.
 (e) A one-time \$300 payment for full-time employees at the top step was provided in December 1996. Part-time employees at the top step received a one-time \$150 payment.
 (f) Increased the number of steps but retained the minimum and maximums.
 (g) The maximum is increased on average by 3.2% due to the 8th step.
 (h) The maximum is increased on average by 5.2%. The new maximum will be performance based pay.

Note:

The first session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 548) for FY 1992 fully funding the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and providing a 2.0% cost of living increase for non-contract employees. The Governor item vetoed the increases and was taken to court by the unions. The Iowa Supreme Court found in favor of the unions. The second session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 2393) which fully funded the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and provided back pay for FY 1992. Non-contract employees received no back pay but were given 7.5% increases for FY 1992.

Sources: Department of Personnel and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

**STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1990 - FY 1994**

	<u>Actual FY 1990</u>	<u>Actual FY 1991</u>	<u>Actual FY 1992</u>	<u>Actual FY 1993</u>	<u>Actual FY 1994</u>
Agriculture	504.3	514.3	488.1	461.9	444.1
Attorney General	193.1	197.8	199.6	200.3	204
Auditor	131.4	144.9	126.6	108.9	112.4
Blind	99.3	100.3	95.3	94.1	94.5
Civil Rights	36.1	36.2	29.4	27.5	28.2
College Student Aid	33.5	35.9	39.3	38.8	35.6
Commerce	420.9	399.8	351.5	311.7	310.9
Corrections	2,415.2	2,555.5	2,612.9	2,672.6	2,747.8
Cultural Affairs	93.6	96.4	85.2	76.6	74
Economic Development	146.9	160.7	155.7	150.9	152.2
Education	794.9	788.3	761.6	724.2	705.8
Elder Affairs	31.1	30.9	28.2	26.5	26.7
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	7.4
General Assembly	367.0	390.2	390.4	384.9	370.8
General Services	448.3	445.5	409.5	377.4	362.3
Governor	24.3	25.4	23.3	22.9	27.5
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	6.4	8.9	9.9	9.4	9.1
Public Health	301.2	309.0	293.1	280.3	289.3
Human Rights	56.3	58.5	57.5	55.7	57.1
Human Services	6,471.4	6,556.5	6,027.8	5,583.6	5,547.8
Inspections and Appeals	358.3	381.8	405.3	391.2	385.5
Judicial Branch	1,785.8	1,796.2	1,796.5	1,798.0	1,809.80
Law Enforcement Academy	24.6	27.5	24.5	22.7	23.3
Management	31.9	28.9	27	24.5	25.5
Natural Resources	967.1	954.9	902.6	906.1	912.4
Parole Board	18.7	13.4	12.9	11.8	12
Personnel	146.3	148.2	140.2	135.4	133.5
Public Defense	197.2	207.3	208.2	205.1	208.3
Public Employment Relations Board	12.6	12.7	12.3	12.0	12.2
Public Safety	809.3	825.6	776.1	776.9	804.9
Board of Regents Office	19.4	18.8	16.8	16.1	15.9
Regents	38,702.0	39,829.0	38,986.0	39,640.0	40,848.0
Revenue and Finance	740.2	714.5	708.0	689.3	673.8
Secretary of State	44.5	45.1	41.1	38.5	36.6
State-Federal Relations	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9
Transportation	4,019.4	4,053.5	4,008.1	3,885.7	3,809.5
Treasurer	26.3	26.9	25.4	24.8	26.3
Veterans Affairs	829.4	800.8	728.1	632.8	637.1
Workforce Development	1,047.7	1,016.1	983.4	974.0	966.9
Totals	<u>62,364.4</u>	<u>63,785.0</u>	<u>61,996.4</u>	<u>61,802.1</u>	<u>62,951.9</u>

Notes:

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect reorganizations in State government.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1995 - FY 1999**

	Actual FY 1995	Actual FY 1996	Actual FY 1997	Actual FY 1998	Actual FY 1999
Agriculture	445.5	448.0	444.0	446.0	440.1
Attorney General	213.0	212.7	222.1	224.2	231.0
Auditor	109.4	110.7	110.5	112.0	111.2
Blind	91.6	88.4	93.5	94.5	94.3
Civil Rights	32.0	35.7	34.7	33.3	35.1
College Student Aid	36.0	36.0	35.8	32.7	32.7
Commerce	309.5	306.0	294.9	290.7	294.1
Corrections	2,815.5	2,921.3	3,050.8	3,374.0	3,692.9
Cultural Affairs	74.1	72.1	73.2	78.8	89.5
Economic Development	150.6	153.3	149.3	148.7	153.6
Education	712.1	719.3	710.6	724.8	734.7
Elder Affairs	24.7	25.7	27.0	26.5	24.9
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.8
General Assembly	381.6	388.8	391.9	391.7	391.2
General Services	346.6	347.2	326.9	336.1	352.6
Governor	29.1	33.0	32.4	23.3	25.3
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	8.8	9.0	10.6	12.2	11.3
Public Health	306.0	313.3	304.3	310.1	315.8
Human Rights	57.4	54.6	48.4	49.7	51.0
Human Services	5,507.8	5,437.9	5,230.3	5,220.7	5,220.7
Inspections and Appeals	391.5	408.8	434.8	450.2	460.8
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	12.3	35.9	47.8	70.1	91.9
Judicial Branch	1,834.6	1,891.7	1,919.7	1,961.0	2,010.9
Law Enforcement Academy	23.2	23.9	25.7	26.6	29.7
Management	24.7	28.2	28.6	28.1	27.9
Natural Resources	930.6	938.5	950.2	980.3	998.3
Parole Board	13.1	13.3	12.3	12.8	14.2
Personnel	130.7	131.3	135.6	140.9	146.4
Public Defense	209.9	214.2	218.3	224.9	263.1
Public Employment Relations Board	12.2	12.4	11.9	12.3	11.9
Public Safety	835.8	875.3	904.4	909.9	928.6
Board of Regents Office	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.1	15.2
Regents	41,257.0	41,627.0	41,489.0	41,768.0	42,135.0
Revenue and Finance	653.6	657.7	644.5	627.8	608.8
Secretary of State	36.2	38.0	38.5	40.6	40.3
State-Federal Relations	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.9
Transportation	3,805.5	3,813.0	3,685.1	3,656.9	3,670.7
Treasurer	25.0	25.1	24.2	23.3	21.6
Veterans Affairs	703.4	741.5	745.9	755.9	752.4
Workforce Development	982.5	941.6	896.2	879.0	870.3
Totals	<u>63,559.5</u>	<u>64,156.7</u>	<u>63,829.6</u>	<u>64,523.3</u>	<u>65,409.7</u>

Notes:

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect reorganizations in State government.
- 4) Executive Council FTE position transferred to the Office of the Treasurer in FY 1993.
- 5) The Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse in FY 1995 became a single department; prior to FY 1995, it was considered part of the Governor's Office.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES**

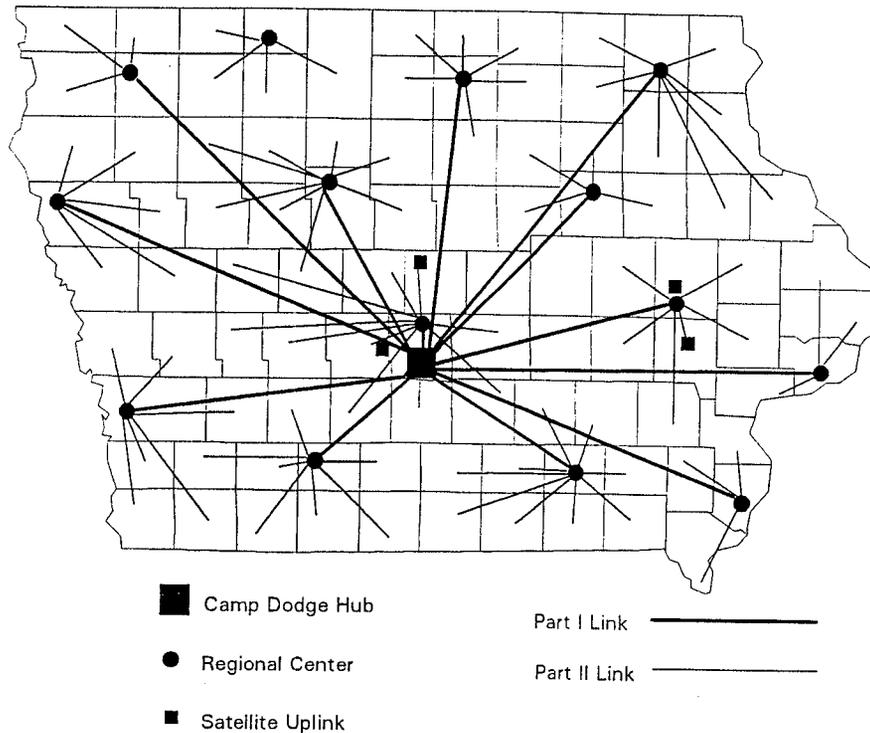
State	1997 State Full-Time Equivalent Employees	Percent	Rank	1997 State Employees per 10,000 Population	Rank	1997 Average State and Local Annual Earnings	Rank
Alabama	81,089	2.0%	19	188	17	\$ 24,942	42
Alaska	22,358	0.6	41	367	2	40,823	1
Arizona	61,232	1.5	26	134	44	27,910	22
Arkansas	48,561	1.2	33	192	16	23,530	48
California	335,430	8.4	1	104	50	37,324	5
Colorado	59,432	1.5	28	153	32	29,100	20
Connecticut	59,774	1.5	27	183	20	38,872	3
Delaware	21,876	0.5	42	298	3	30,457	16
Florida	187,457	4.7	4	128	45	29,028	21
Georgia	111,465	2.8	11	149	36	25,800	32
Hawaii	51,676	1.3	31	434	1	31,043	14
Idaho	22,537	0.6	40	186	19	23,638	47
Illinois	141,027	3.5	6	118	49	33,528	8
Indiana	86,638	2.2	17	148	37	26,048	30
IOWA	55,864	1.4	29	196	14	25,796	33
Kansas	44,474	1.1	35	171	25	25,483	38
Kentucky	71,616	1.8	23	183	21	25,592	36
Louisiana	94,491	2.4	14	217	8	24,630	43
Maine	20,127	0.5	44	162	29	26,302	29
Maryland	80,068	2.0	20	157	30	32,657	12
Massachusetts	89,748	2.3	15	147	38	33,692	7
Michigan	137,942	3.5	8	141	40	33,408	10
Minnesota	71,399	1.8	24	152	34	29,937	18
Mississippi	51,335	1.3	32	188	18	22,263	50
Missouri	88,845	2.2	16	164	28	25,759	35
Montana	18,248	0.5	45	208	11	23,679	46
Nebraska	29,724	0.7	38	179	23	25,784	34
Nevada	22,970	0.6	39	137	42	33,425	9
New Hampshire	17,029	0.4	46	145	39	27,739	24
New Jersey	122,919	3.1	9	153	33	40,763	2
New Mexico	41,039	1.0	36	238	5	24,982	41
New York	250,078	6.3	3	138	41	38,306	4
North Carolina	122,298	3.1	10	165	27	26,994	25
North Dakota	15,384	0.4	47	240	4	25,308	40
Ohio	140,137	3.5	7	125	46	30,193	17
Oklahoma	72,088	1.8	22	217	9	22,787	49
Oregon	53,713	1.3	30	166	26	29,480	19
Pennsylvania	150,371	3.8	5	125	47	32,924	11
Rhode Island	20,177	0.5	43	204	13	35,436	6
South Carolina	77,783	2.0	21	205	12	26,479	28
South Dakota	13,270	0.3	48	180	22	23,697	45
Tennessee	81,759	2.1	18	152	35	25,407	39
Texas	261,975	6.6	2	135	43	26,673	26
Utah	45,144	1.1	34	219	7	26,566	27
Vermont	12,425	0.3	49	211	10	25,864	31
Virginia	105,514	2.6	13	157	31	27,902	23
Washington	108,093	2.7	12	193	15	31,657	13
West Virginia	32,349	0.8	37	178	24	25,583	37
Wisconsin	64,709	1.6	25	124	48	30,904	15
Wyoming	11,023	0.3	50	230	6	23,988	44
National Total	<u>3,986,680</u>	<u>100.0%</u>					
National Average				149		\$ 30,712	

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, "State and Local Employment and Payroll - March 1997"

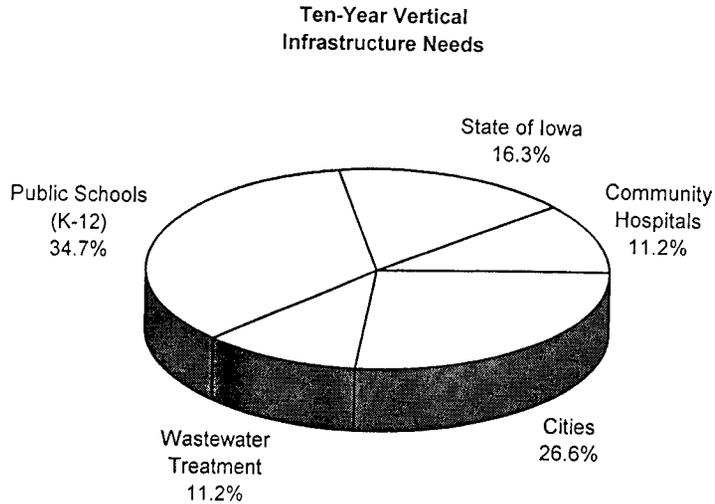
IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK



- The Iowa Communications Network (ICN) was created by the 1989 General Assembly as a fiber optic "highway" capable of carrying all forms of traffic including voice, data, and video.
 - Installation of the ICN began in 1991 as a three-part project.
 - Part I consists of 20 connection sites. These include 15 regional centers located at each of the community colleges throughout the State, the three Regent Universities, Iowa Public Television, and the State Capitol complex.
 - Part II consists of 84 connection sites. These include separate fiber optic lines from the respective regional center to each of the remaining counties. These sites are typically known as County Points of Presence (CPOP or POP).
 - Part III of the ICN will involve connections of at least 474 additional sites in Fiscal Years 1996 to 2000 with approximate costs as follows:
 - FY 1996 - 102 sites at \$18.5 million.
 - FY 1997 - 131 sites at \$20.8 million.
 - FY 1998 - 117 sites at \$22.6 million.
 - FY 1999 - 124 sites at \$18.9 million.
 - FY 2000 - 39 sites at an estimated \$2.6 million. Using funds carried forward from FY 1999.
- Part III links are not shown on the above map. A full site list for the ICN is available on the Internet at <http://www.icn.state.ia.us>. A site may have multiple classrooms. Classrooms total 689 as of October 1999, and may exceed 800 at the completion of the Network.
- The map above illustrates the links created to all 99 counties in Parts I and II of the ICN. This portion of the ICN is commonly referred to as the "backbone," and is owned by the State. Parts I and II were completed at a cost of \$114.5 million funded by Certificates of Participation.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**PROJECTED VERTICAL INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
(\$ in billions)**



<u>Entity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Public Schools (K-12)	\$ 3.4
Cities	2.6
State of Iowa	1.6
Community Hospitals	1.1
Wastewater Treatment	1.1
Total	\$ 9.8

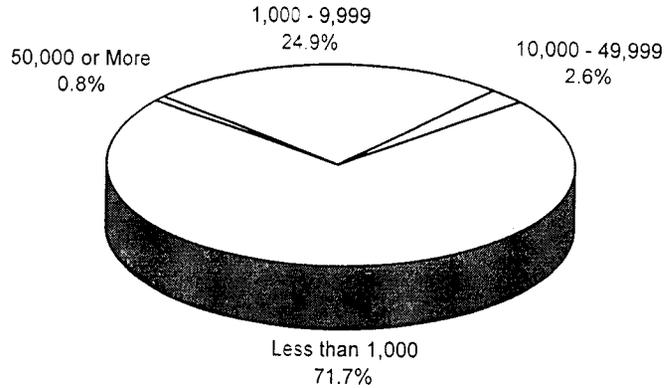
Notes:

- 1) The above information is from a study entitled "Iowa Infrastructure '95" completed by the Department of Civil and Construction Engineering at Iowa State University in March 1994.
- 2) Based on the Study's findings, the total projected need of state and local vertical infrastructure is \$9.8 billion.
- 3) Vertical infrastructure includes construction, major renovation and repair of buildings, all appurtenant structures, utilities, site development, and land acquisition associated with construction of buildings.

Source: Iowa State University, Department of Civil and Construction Engineering

***POPULATIONS/
VITAL STATISTICS***

IOWA'S INCORPORATED PLACES
BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1998



NUMBER OF IOWA'S INCORPORATED
PLACES BY POPULATION SIZE

Population of Place	1960	1970	1980	1990	1994	1998
Less than 100	53	69	74	92	101	92
100 - 249	217	230	202	215	214	213
250 - 499	224	197	203	192	177	188
500 - 749	140	120	117	111	106	109
750 - 999	73	89	77	70	75	78
1,000 - 2,499	134	135	158	149	149	145
2,500 - 4,999	45	48	56	55	57	53
5,000 - 7,499	22	23	23	25	27	26
7,500 - 9,999	11	13	16	14	15	13
10,000 - 24,999	11	11	12	13	14	15
25,000 - 49,999	7	9	9	9	9	10
50,000 - 99,999	6	5	5	6	6	6
100,000 or more	1	2	3	2	2	2
Total Places	944	951	955	953	952	950

Source: State of Iowa Library

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**COUNTY POPULATIONS
1920 TO 1990**

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Adair	14,259	13,196	10,893	9,487	9,509	8,409	-41.0%	-11.6%
Adams	10,521	10,156	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	-53.7	-15.1
Allamakee	17,285	17,184	15,982	14,968	15,108	13,855	-19.8	-8.3
Appanoose	30,535	24,245	16,015	15,007	15,511	13,743	-55.0	-11.4
Audubon	12,520	11,790	10,919	9,595	8,559	7,334	-41.4	-14.3
Benton	24,080	22,879	23,422	22,885	23,649	22,429	-6.9	-5.2
Black Hawk	56,570	79,946	122,482	132,916	137,961	123,798	118.8	-10.3
Boone	29,892	29,782	28,037	26,470	26,184	25,186	-15.7	-3.8
Bremer	16,728	17,932	21,108	22,737	24,820	22,813	36.4	-8.1
Buchanan	19,890	20,991	22,293	21,762	22,900	20,844	4.8	-9.0
Buena Vista	18,556	19,838	21,189	20,693	20,774	19,965	7.6	-3.9
Butler	17,845	17,986	17,467	16,953	17,668	15,731	-11.8	-11.0
Calhoun	17,783	17,584	15,923	14,292	13,542	11,508	-35.3	-15.0
Carroll	21,549	22,770	23,431	22,912	22,951	21,423	-0.6	-6.7
Cass	19,421	18,647	17,919	17,007	16,932	15,128	-22.1	-10.7
Cedar	17,560	16,884	17,791	17,655	18,635	17,381	-1.0	-6.7
Cerro Gordo	34,675	43,845	49,894	49,223	48,458	46,733	34.8	-3.6
Cherokee	17,760	19,258	18,598	17,269	16,238	14,098	-20.6	-13.2
Chickasaw	15,431	15,227	15,034	14,969	15,437	13,295	-13.8	-13.9
Clarke	10,506	10,233	8,222	7,581	8,612	8,287	-21.1	-3.8
Clay	15,660	17,762	18,504	18,464	19,576	17,585	12.3	-10.2
Clayton	25,032	24,334	21,962	20,606	21,098	19,054	-23.9	-9.7
Clinton	43,371	44,722	55,060	56,749	57,122	51,040	17.7	-10.6
Crawford	20,614	20,538	18,569	19,116	18,935	16,775	-18.6	-11.4
Dallas	25,120	24,649	24,123	26,085	29,513	29,755	18.5	0.8
Davis	12,574	11,136	9,199	8,207	9,104	8,312	-33.9	-8.7
Decatur	16,566	14,012	10,539	9,737	9,794	8,338	-49.7	-14.9
Delaware	18,183	18,487	18,483	18,770	18,933	18,035	-0.8	-4.7
Des Moines	35,520	36,804	44,605	46,982	46,203	42,614	20.0	-7.8
Dickinson	10,241	12,185	12,574	12,565	15,629	14,909	45.6	-4.6
Dubuque	58,262	63,768	80,048	90,609	93,745	86,403	48.3	-7.8
Emmet	12,627	13,406	14,871	14,009	13,336	11,569	-8.4	-13.2
Fayette	29,251	29,151	28,581	26,898	25,488	21,843	-25.3	-14.3
Floyd	18,860	20,169	21,102	19,860	19,597	17,058	-9.6	-13.0
Franklin	15,807	16,379	15,472	13,255	13,036	11,364	-28.1	-12.8
Fremont	15,447	14,645	10,282	9,282	9,401	8,226	-46.7	-12.5
Greene	16,467	16,599	14,379	12,716	12,119	10,045	-39.0	-17.1
Grundy	14,420	13,518	14,132	14,119	14,366	12,029	-16.6	-16.3
Guthrie	17,596	17,210	13,607	12,243	11,983	10,935	-37.9	-8.7
Hamilton	19,531	19,922	20,032	18,383	17,862	16,071	-17.7	-10.0
Hancock	14,723	15,402	14,604	13,506	13,833	12,638	-14.2	-8.6
Hardin	23,337	22,530	22,533	22,248	21,776	19,094	-18.2	-12.3
Harrison	24,488	22,767	17,600	16,240	16,348	14,730	-39.8	-9.9
Henry	18,298	17,994	18,187	18,114	18,890	19,226	5.1	1.8
Howard	13,705	13,531	12,734	11,442	11,114	9,809	-28.4	-11.7
Humboldt	12,951	13,459	13,156	12,519	12,246	10,756	-16.9	-12.2
Ida	11,689	11,047	10,269	9,283	8,908	8,365	-28.4	-6.1
Iowa	18,600	17,016	16,396	15,419	15,429	14,630	-21.3	-5.2

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

COUNTY POPULATIONS
1920 TO 1990

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Jackson	19,931	19,181	20,754	20,839	22,503	19,950	0.1%	-11.3%
Jasper	27,855	31,496	35,282	35,425	36,425	34,795	24.9	-4.5
Jefferson	16,440	15,762	15,818	15,774	16,316	16,310	-0.8	-0.0
Johnson	26,462	33,191	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	263.2	17.6
Jones	18,607	19,950	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	4.5	-4.7
Keokuk	20,983	18,406	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	-44.6	-10.0
Kossuth	25,082	26,630	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	-25.9	-15.1
Lee	39,676	41,074	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	-2.5	-10.3
Linn	74,004	89,142	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	128.1	-0.6
Louisa	12,179	11,384	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	-4.8	-3.8
Lucas	15,686	14,571	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	-42.2	-12.1
Lyon	15,431	15,374	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	-22.5	-7.3
Madison	15,020	14,525	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	-16.9	-0.9
Mahaska	26,270	26,485	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	-18.1	-5.9
Marion	24,957	27,019	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	20.2	1.1
Marshall	32,630	35,406	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	17.3	-8.1
Mills	15,422	15,064	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	-14.4	-1.5
Mitchell	13,921	14,121	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	-21.5	-11.4
Monona	17,125	18,238	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,034	-41.4	-14.2
Monroe	23,467	14,553	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	-65.4	-11.9
Montgomery	17,048	15,697	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	-29.2	-10.0
Muscatine	29,042	31,296	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	37.4	-1.3
O'Brien	19,051	19,293	18,840	17,522	16,972	15,444	-18.9	-9.0
Osceola	10,223	10,607	10,064	8,555	8,371	7,267	-28.9	-13.2
Page	24,137	24,887	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	-30.1	-11.5
Palo Alto	15,486	16,170	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	-31.1	-16.1
Plymouth	23,584	23,502	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	-0.8	-5.5
Pocahontas	15,602	16,266	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	-39.0	-16.2
Polk	154,029	195,835	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	112.4	7.9
Pottawattamie	61,550	66,756	83,102	86,991	86,561	82,628	34.2	-4.5
Poweshiek	19,910	18,758	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	-4.4	-1.4
Ringgold	12,919	11,137	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	-58.0	-11.3
Sac	17,500	17,639	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	-29.6	-12.7
Scott	73,952	84,748	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	104.2	-5.7
Shelby	16,065	16,720	15,825	15,528	15,043	13,230	-17.6	-12.1
Sioux	26,458	27,209	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	13.0	-3.0
Story	26,185	33,434	49,327	62,783	72,326	74,252	183.6	2.7
Tama	21,861	22,428	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	-20.3	-10.8
Taylor	15,514	14,258	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	-54.1	-14.8
Union	17,268	16,280	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	-26.2	-8.0
Van Buren	14,060	12,053	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	-45.4	-11.0
Wapello	37,937	44,280	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	-5.9	-11.3
Warren	18,047	17,695	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	99.7	3.3
Washington	20,421	20,055	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	-4.0	-2.6
Wayne	15,378	13,308	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	-54.0	-13.8
Webster	37,611	41,521	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	7.3	-12.2
Winnebago	13,489	13,972	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	-10.1	-6.8
Winneshiek	22,091	22,263	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	-5.6	-4.7

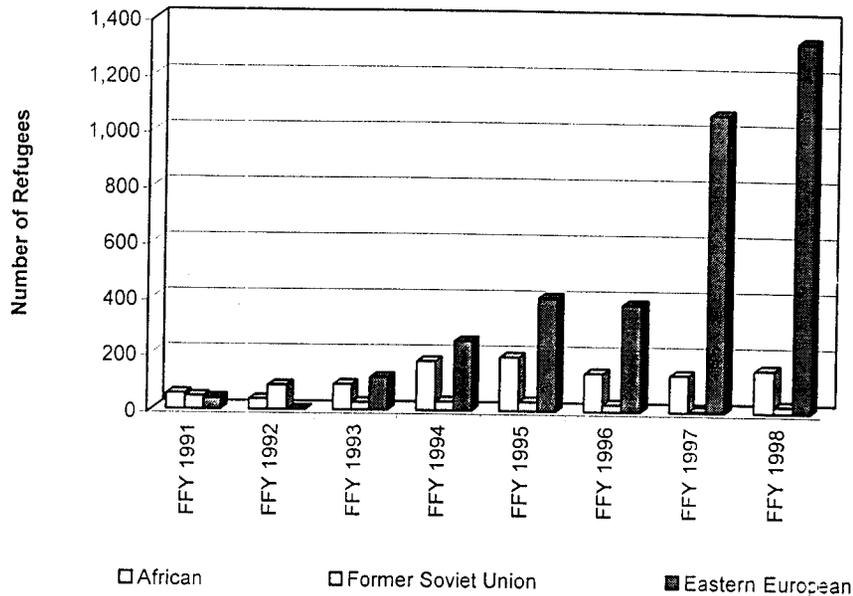
POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**COUNTY POPULATIONS
1920 TO 1990**

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Woodbury	92,171	103,627	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	6.6%	-2.6%
Worth	11,630	11,449	10,259	8,984	9,075	7,991	-31.3	-11.9
Wright	20,348	20,038	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	-29.9	-12.6
Total	<u>2,404,021</u>	<u>2,538,268</u>	<u>2,757,537</u>	<u>2,825,368</u>	<u>2,913,808</u>	<u>2,776,755</u>	15.5%	-4.7%

Source: United States Census

REFUGEE ARRIVALS IN IOWA FROM OVERSEAS



- In FFY 1998, Iowa ranked 15th in the nation for resettlement arrivals.
- In FFY 1998, there were 1,677 refugee arrivals in Iowa.
- In 1998-1999, the Department of Education reported 9,160 students in 324 schools participated in limited English proficiency (LEP) classes.

Federal Fiscal Year	Eastern European	Indo-Chinese	African	Former Soviet Union	Other
1991	40	713	55	46	0
1992	0	702	36	86	8
1993	115	560	90	26	33
1994	246	429	173	31	49
1995	404	503	190	32	41
1996	382	449	135	25	1
1997	1,065	179	130	4	44
1998	1,327	169	151	24	6

FFY = Federal Fiscal Year

Note:

"Other" includes Latin American and Near East.

Source: Bureau of Refugee Services, Department of Human Services

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1999 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Adair	2,208	40.7%	1,417	26.1%	1,798	33.2%	5,423
Adams	1,143	36.3	962	30.5	1,047	33.2	3,152
Allamakee	4,466	50.4	1,609	18.2	2,778	31.4	8,853
Appanoose	2,800	33.1	3,185	37.7	2,469	29.2	8,454
Audubon	1,399	29.6	1,762	37.3	1,566	33.1	4,727
Benton	4,132	26.5	4,320	27.7	7,129	45.8	15,581
Black Hawk	20,501	28.2	23,774	32.7	28,379	39.1	72,654
Boone	4,455	26.5	6,286	37.3	6,090	36.2	16,831
Bremer	5,299	34.1	3,338	21.5	6,907	44.4	15,544
Buchanan	3,278	25.6	4,239	33.1	5,277	41.2	12,794
Buena Vista	4,197	36.8	2,558	22.4	4,646	40.8	11,401
Butler	4,969	51.1	1,669	17.2	3,082	31.7	9,720
Calhoun	2,276	33.6	1,639	24.2	2,856	42.2	6,771
Carroll	2,836	21.4	5,276	39.8	5,160	38.9	13,272
Cass	4,931	48.7	1,932	19.1	3,263	32.2	10,126
Cedar	3,528	31.6	2,715	24.3	4,912	44.0	11,155
Cerro Gordo	8,551	29.9	9,309	32.6	10,715	37.5	28,575
Cherokee	3,332	36.9	2,537	28.1	3,168	35.1	9,037
Chickasaw	2,447	27.9	3,247	37.0	3,072	35.0	8,766
Clarke	1,852	30.8	1,933	32.1	2,230	37.1	6,015
Clay	4,452	40.2	2,501	22.6	4,114	37.2	11,067
Clayton	3,675	30.7	3,514	29.4	4,779	39.9	11,968
Clinton	9,688	28.8	9,314	27.7	14,656	43.5	33,658
Crawford	3,265	32.4	3,095	30.7	3,727	36.9	10,087
Dallas	7,659	32.3	7,204	30.4	8,836	37.3	23,699
Davis	1,364	26.8	2,392	47.0	1,330	26.2	5,086
Decatur	1,736	33.3	1,958	37.5	1,523	29.2	5,217
Delaware	3,871	34.4	2,560	22.7	4,838	42.9	11,269
Des Moines	6,546	23.8	12,342	44.9	8,576	31.2	27,464
Dickinson	3,843	34.6	2,771	24.9	4,496	40.5	11,110
Dubuque	11,227	21.4	23,127	44.0	18,155	34.6	52,509
Emmet	2,075	29.6	2,334	33.3	2,606	37.1	7,015
Fayette	4,726	35.3	3,512	26.2	5,163	38.5	13,401
Floyd	3,131	29.7	3,135	29.8	4,265	40.5	10,531
Franklin	3,164	46.1	1,495	21.8	2,209	32.2	6,868
Fremont	2,173	39.4	1,420	25.8	1,918	34.8	5,511
Greene	2,528	36.3	2,069	29.7	2,374	34.1	6,971
Grundy	3,948	50.4	1,276	16.3	2,613	33.3	7,837
Guthrie	3,067	41.0	2,059	27.5	2,353	31.5	7,479
Hamilton	3,576	33.9	2,889	27.4	4,073	38.7	10,538
Hancock	3,612	45.9	1,724	21.9	2,532	32.2	7,868
Hardin	4,721	37.4	3,324	26.3	4,591	36.3	12,636
Harrison	3,531	36.5	3,055	31.6	3,095	32.0	9,681
Henry	4,566	37.2	3,335	27.2	4,375	35.6	12,276
Howard	1,679	27.3	2,214	35.9	2,267	36.8	6,160
Humboldt	2,648	39.6	1,537	23.0	2,497	37.4	6,682
Ida	2,693	49.5	1,151	21.2	1,595	29.3	5,439
Iowa	3,478	34.7	2,436	21.2	4,121	41.1	10,035

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1999 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Jackson	2,671	20.8%	6,180	48.2%	3,960	30.9%	12,811
Jasper	7,314	30.3	9,220	38.2	7,618	31.5	24,152
Jefferson	5,061	45.0	2,023	18.0	4,160	37.0	11,244
Johnson	12,763	20.6	25,586	41.2	23,683	38.2	62,032
Jones	3,737	30.6	3,661	30.0	4,797	39.3	12,195
Keokuk	2,234	31.7	2,657	37.7	2,156	30.6	7,047
Kossuth	3,676	30.9	4,320	36.3	3,900	32.8	11,896
Lee	4,872	20.2	9,647	40.1	9,541	39.7	24,060
Linn	30,687	27.0	33,747	29.7	49,197	43.3	113,631
Louisa	2,680	39.7	1,748	25.9	2,324	34.4	6,752
Lucas	2,210	37.3	1,785	30.1	1,935	32.6	5,930
Lyon	5,159	64.1	1,187	14.7	1,706	21.2	8,052
Madison	2,960	33.5	3,034	34.3	2,840	32.1	8,834
Mahaska	5,760	43.1	3,239	24.2	4,379	32.7	13,378
Marion	6,644	33.3	6,418	32.2	6,877	34.5	19,939
Marshall	8,848	35.2	8,062	32.1	8,225	32.7	25,135
Mills	4,579	49.2	1,947	20.9	2,790	29.9	9,316
Mitchell	2,511	35.2	1,778	24.9	2,844	39.9	7,133
Monona	1,871	28.1	2,352	35.3	2,432	36.5	6,655
Monroe	1,422	27.5	2,301	44.5	1,442	27.9	5,165
Montgomery	4,320	51.8	1,377	16.5	2,650	31.7	8,347
Muscatine	9,182	39.3	5,343	22.9	8,813	37.8	23,338
O'Brien	4,980	51.5	1,625	16.8	3,066	31.7	9,671
Osceola	2,651	58.8	750	16.6	1,105	24.5	4,506
Page	5,334	50.7	1,676	15.9	3,516	33.4	10,526
Palo Alto	1,881	28.4	2,679	40.4	2,068	31.2	6,628
Plymouth	6,692	44.7	2,947	19.7	5,327	35.6	14,966
Pocahontas	1,795	30.8	1,618	27.8	2,410	41.4	5,823
Polk	71,084	32.2	88,734	40.2	60,654	27.5	220,472
Pottawattamie	17,669	39.0	13,217	29.2	14,411	31.8	45,297
Poweshiek	3,814	32.8	3,743	32.2	4,064	35.0	11,621
Ringgold	1,607	43.5	1,194	32.3	893	24.2	3,694
Sac	3,285	42.6	1,520	19.7	2,902	37.7	7,707
Scott	29,767	32.0	24,825	26.7	38,492	41.4	93,084
Shelby	2,880	33.2	2,889	33.3	2,914	33.6	8,683
Sioux	13,471	68.9	1,753	9.0	4,331	22.1	19,555
Story	14,309	29.9	13,966	29.1	19,658	41.0	47,933
Tama	3,403	30.7	3,574	32.2	4,122	37.1	11,099
Taylor	2,080	44.8	1,155	24.9	1,407	30.3	4,642
Union	2,864	35.4	2,354	29.1	2,866	35.5	8,084
Van Buren	2,305	47.5	1,241	25.6	1,309	27.0	4,855
Wapello	4,562	20.2	11,488	50.8	6,559	29.0	22,609
Warren	7,867	30.5	9,142	35.5	8,777	34.0	25,786
Washington	5,153	41.9	2,830	23.0	4,322	35.1	12,305
Wayne	1,653	36.4	1,486	32.7	1,400	30.8	4,539
Webster	6,352	26.1	9,251	38.0	8,745	35.9	24,348
Winnebago	2,652	34.5	1,839	24.0	3,187	41.5	7,678
Winneshiek	5,056	38.3	3,066	23.2	5,085	38.5	13,207

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1999 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

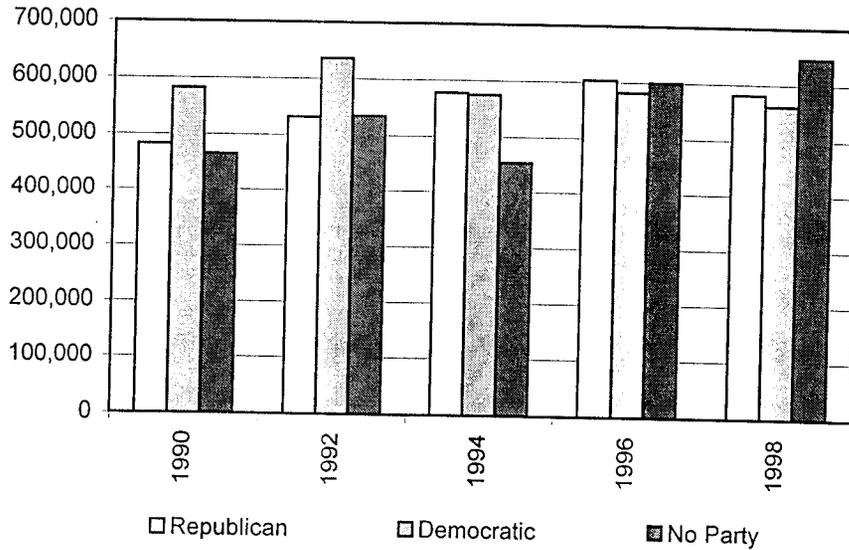
County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	
Woodbury	18,463	33.0%	17,119	30.6%	20,303	36.3%	55,885
Worth	2,004	38.3	1,490	28.5	1,732	33.1	5,226
Wright	3,787	42.1	2,142	23.8	3,072	34.1	9,001
Total	<u>581,823</u>	32.8%	<u>562,375</u>	31.7%	<u>631,187</u>	35.6%	<u>1,775,385</u>

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) The Total Registered Voters column includes 403 Reform Party registered voters.

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY



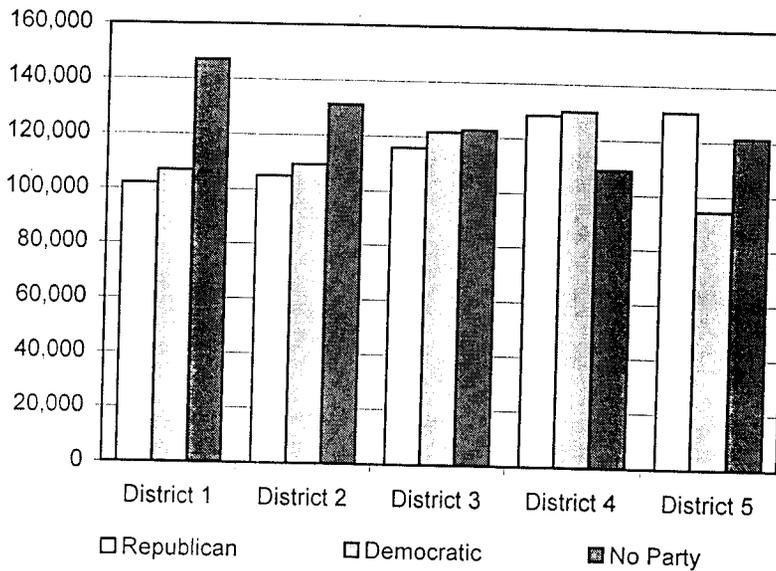
Year	Registered Voters						Total Reg. Voters
	Republican	Percent of Total	Democratic	Percent of Total	No Party	Percent of Total	
1990	482,592	31.6%	582,003	38.1%	464,698	30.4%	1,529,293
1992	532,230	31.2	636,631	37.4	535,047	31.4	1,703,908
1994	577,852	36.0	575,091	35.8	453,614	28.2	1,606,557
1996	603,463	33.8	582,284	32.6	600,360	33.6	1,786,107
1998	581,920	32.5	562,403	31.4	646,360	36.1	1,790,683

Year	Voting in the General Election						Total Voting
	Republican	Percent Voting	Democratic	Percent Voting	No Party	Percent Voting	
1990	356,810	73.9%	408,264	70.1%	239,834	51.6%	1,004,908
1992	446,437	83.9	526,895	82.8	398,647	74.5	1,371,979
1994	432,877	74.9	366,988	63.8	214,245	47.2	1,014,110
1996	476,227	78.9	428,661	73.6	328,373	54.7	1,233,261
1998	396,170	68.1	343,851	61.1	221,273	34.2	961,294

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1999 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



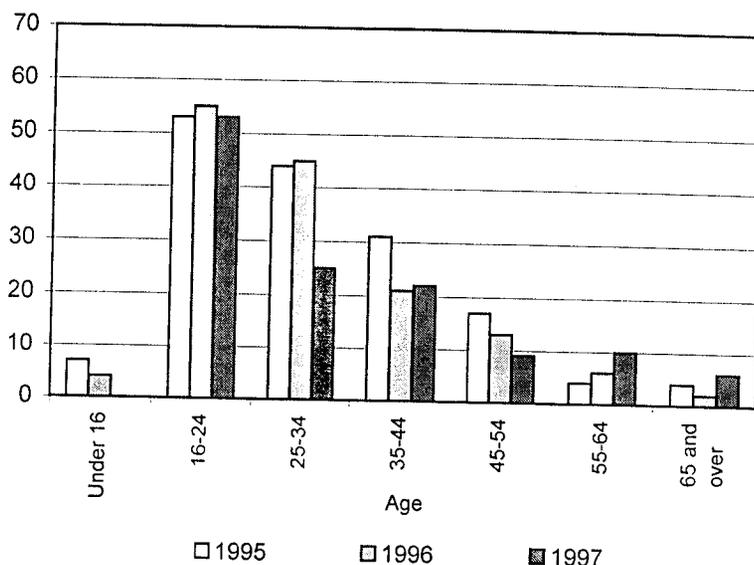
Congressional District	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of all Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
District 1	102,032	28.7%	106,939	30.1%	146,874	41.3%	355,845	20.0%
District 2	105,023	30.4	109,367	31.6	131,283	38.0	345,673	19.5
District 3	115,920	32.2	121,734	33.8	122,654	34.0	360,308	20.3
District 4	128,460	34.9	130,047	35.4	109,088	29.7	367,595	20.7
District 5	130,388	37.7	94,288	27.3	121,288	35.1	345,964	19.5
Total	581,823	32.8%	562,375	31.7%	631,187	35.6%	1,775,385	100.0%

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) The Total Registered Voters column includes 403 Reform Party registered voters.

Source: Secretary of State, Voter Registration

ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES 1995 - 1997



- In 1991, there were 488 total traffic fatalities, of which 37.9% were alcohol-related.
- In 1992, there were 436 total traffic fatalities, of which 36.0% were alcohol-related.
- In 1993, there were 457 total traffic fatalities, of which 37.2% were alcohol-related.
- In 1994, there were 480 total traffic fatalities, of which 31.5% were alcohol-related.
- In 1995, there were 527 total traffic fatalities, of which 30.4% were alcohol-related.
- In 1996, there were 465 total traffic fatalities, of which 31.4% were alcohol-related.
- In 1997, there were 468 total traffic fatalities, of which 26.7% were alcohol-related.

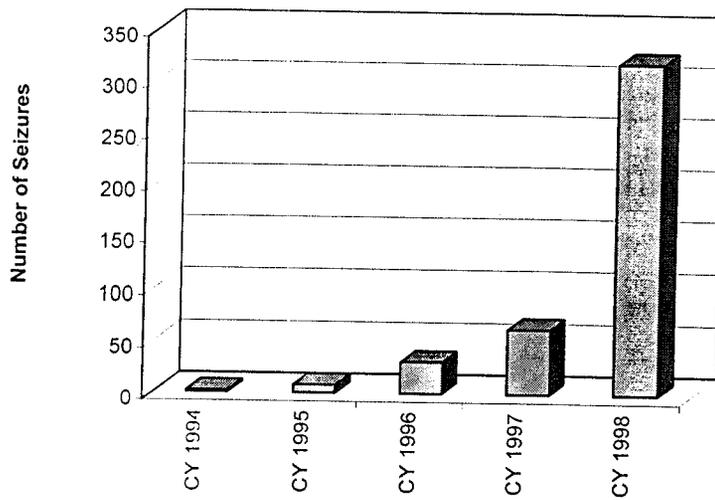
ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Under 16	9	4	5	0	7	4	0
16-24	66	60	53	52	53	55	53
25-34	49	42	60	51	44	45	25
35-44	21	26	23	33	31	21	22
45-54	14	13	9	11	17	13	9
55-64	13	7	9	2	4	6	10
65 years and over	7	5	11	2	4	2	6
Total	<u>179</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>125</u>

Source: Department of Transportation

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

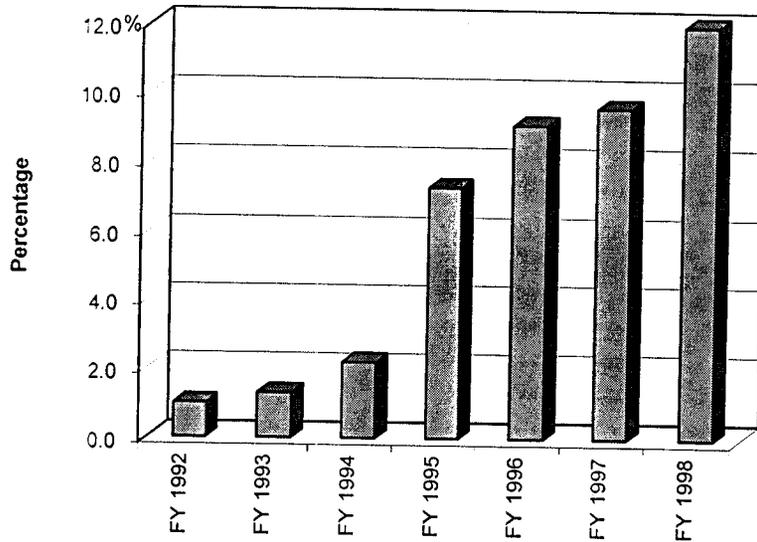
**METHAMPHETAMINE LAB SEIZURES
BY CALENDAR YEAR**



Note:

Year to date as of November 30, 1999, there have been 431 methamphetamine lab seizures in the State of Iowa.

**PERCENTAGE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT
CLIENTS REPORTING METHAMPHETAMINE AS
PRIMARY SUBSTANCE OF ABUSE**



Source: Iowa Department of Public Safety, Division of Narcotics Enforcement, and Iowa Department of Public Health, Division of Substance Abuse and Health Promotion

PERCENTAGE OF YOUTHS SIXTH THROUGH
TWELFTH GRADE USING SUBSTANCES

	1984	1987	1990	1993	1996
Alcohol					
Do not use	48.0%	51.0%	57.0%	62.0%	64.0%
Casual use	25.0	24.0	22.0	19.0	16.0
Regular use	21.0	20.0	17.0	14.0	14.0
Heavy use	6.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
Marijuana					
Do not use	92.0%	91.0%	94.0%	92.0%	89.0%
Casual use	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Regular use	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
Heavy use	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
Cocaine					
Do not use	NA	NA	NA	98.0%	97.0%
Casual use	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	NA	NA	*	1.0
Heavy use	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1.0
Amphetamine					
Do not use	NA	NA	NA	96.0%	97.0%
Casual use	NA	NA	NA	2.0	1.0
Regular use	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1.0
Heavy use	NA	NA	NA	1.0	1.0

*Less than 0.5%.

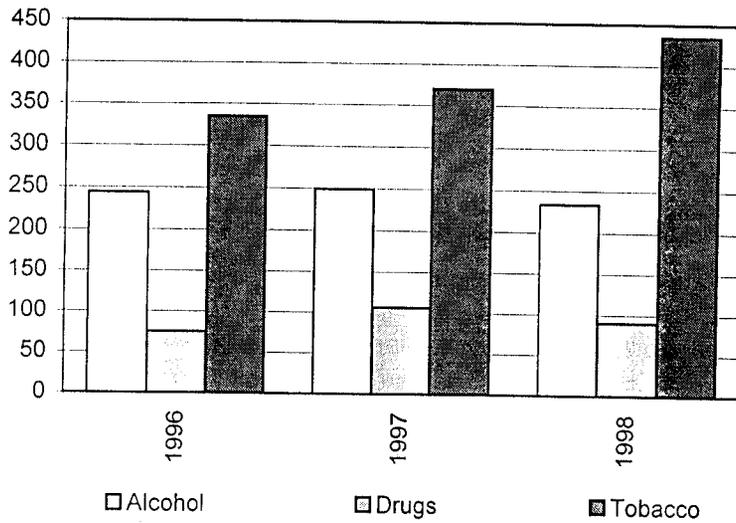
Notes:

- 1) "Do not use" means never having used the substance or has tried it and stopped using it.
- 2) "Casual use" means using the substance once a month or less.
- 3) "Regular use" means using the substance either two or three times per month or one week of a month.
- 4) "Heavy use" means using the substance two or three times a week or daily.

Sources: Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights, Iowa Department of Public Health, Youth Survey 1996, and Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse

-
- Juvenile admissions, screened and admitted, to substance abuse treatment programs in publicly funded agencies totaled 3,024 in 1991; 3,083 in 1992; 2,742 in 1993; 3,091 in 1994; 2,749 in 1996; 2,899 in 1997; and 3,063 in 1998.
 - Statewide drug arrests of juveniles totaled 205 in 1988; 215 in 1989; 163 in 1990; 296 in 1993; 480 in 1994; 775 in 1995; 1,212 in 1996; 1,388 in 1997; and 1,507 in 1998.
 - Statewide operating while intoxicated arrests of juveniles totaled 301 in 1988; 308 in 1989; 317 in 1990; 324 in 1993; 181 in 1994; 291 in 1995; 303 in 1996; 316 in 1997; and 306 in 1998.
-

SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELATED DEATHS



- Tobacco-related deaths increased 29.9% from 1996 to 1998.
- Drug-related deaths increased 20.0% from 1996 to 1998.
- Alcohol-related deaths decreased 4.1% from 1996 to 1998.
- The data used to identify deaths reflects underlying causes that contribute to the cause for alcohol, tobacco, and drug-related deaths. Numbers may be understated due to reporting omissions at time of death. Drug-related deaths reported in the chart include poisoning related to prescribed drugs.

	1996		1997		1998	
	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)
Alcohol	244	8.56	249	8.73	234	8.17
Drugs	75	2.63	106	3.72	90	3.14
Tobacco	335	11.75	370	12.97	435	15.20
Total	<u>654</u>	22.94	<u>725</u>	25.42	<u>759</u>	26.51

Source: Department of Public Health

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
HEALTH

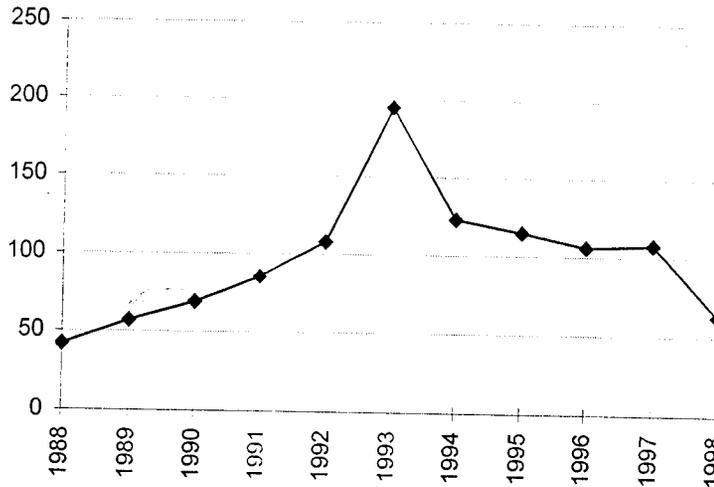
State	1997 Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births		Cumulative Total Number of AIDS Cases Reported thru 1998			Children Aged 19 to 35 Months Fully Immunized in 1997	
	Births	Rank	Number	% of Total	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	9.2	3	5,108	0.8%	24	78.0	21
Alaska	5.9	40	423	0.1	45	72.0	42
Arizona	6.3	31	5,786	0.9	22	69.0	47
Arkansas	8.4	7	2,492	0.4	32	75.0	31
California	6.0	38	107,468	16.7	2	75.0	32
Colorado	7.6	16	6,277	1.0	21	73.0	39
Connecticut	7.0	26	10,061	1.6	13	88.0	1
Delaware	8.2	10	2,082	0.3	34	79.0	19
Florida	7.2	24	67,612	10.5	3	77.0	26
Georgia	7.7	15	19,324	3.0	8	80.0	13
Hawaii	6.0	39	2,156	0.3	33	80.0	14
Idaho	6.1	35	432	0.1	44	67.0	50
Illinois	8.0	13	21,086	3.3	6	76.0	30
Indiana	7.4	20	5,263	0.8	23	71.0	45
IOWA	4.8	47	1,121	0.2	39	80.0	15
Kansas	6.9	27	2,050	0.3	35	77.0	27
Kentucky	8.3	9	2,707	0.4	31	77.0	28
Louisiana	9.1	4	10,708	1.7	11	82.0	6
Maine	3.7	50	824	0.1	42	85.0	3
Maryland	9.0	5	17,790	2.8	9	78.0	22
Massachusetts	4.3	49	13,295	2.1	10	86.0	2
Michigan	8.1	12	9,559	1.5	15	73.0	40
Minnesota	5.9	41	3,269	0.5	28	83.0	5
Mississippi	10.9	1	3,404	0.5	27	81.0	10
Missouri	7.3	23	8,019	1.2	18	74.0	36
Montana	6.9	28	283	0.0	47	78.0	23
Nebraska	7.9	14	918	0.1	41	78.0	24
Nevada	5.7	44	3,773	0.6	26	70.0	46
New Hampshire	4.4	48	789	0.1	43	82.0	7
New Jersey	6.3	32	37,342	5.8	5	73.0	41
New Mexico	6.4	30	1,742	0.3	37	75.0	33
New York	6.1	36	124,793	19.4	1	74.0	37
North Carolina	9.6	2	8,553	1.3	16	80.0	16
North Dakota	7.4	21	94	0.0	50	80.0	17
Ohio	7.2	25	9,899	1.5	14	75.0	34
Oklahoma	7.6	17	3,185	0.5	29	69.0	48
Oregon	5.8	42	4,254	0.7	25	72.0	43
Pennsylvania	7.4	22	20,266	3.2	7	82.0	8
Rhode Island	6.6	29	1,801	0.3	36	81.0	11
South Carolina	8.8	6	7,402	1.2	19	82.0	9
South Dakota	7.6	18	138	0.0	49	77.0	29
Tennessee	8.4	8	6,633	1.0	20	78.0	25
Texas	6.3	33	46,542	7.2	4	72.0	44
Utah	5.8	43	1,599	0.2	38	68.0	49
Vermont	6.1	37	338	0.1	46	84.0	4
Virginia	7.5	19	10,694	1.7	12	75.0	35
Washington	5.2	45	8,448	1.3	17	81.0	12
West Virginia	8.2	11	930	0.1	40	80.0	18
Wisconsin	6.3	34	3,133	0.5	30	79.0	20
Wyoming	5.2	46	159	0.0	48	74.0	38
National Total			<u>632,024</u>	<u>100.0%</u>			
National Average	7.0						

Note:

The ranking occurs alphabetically when rankings are equal.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 1998" "Monthly Vital Statistics Report, July 1998," and "State Vaccination Coverage Levels"

AIDS CASES REPORTED IN IOWA



- The reporting of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in Iowa began August 1983.
- The data only represents the incidence of AIDS. The AIDS is caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The HIV data are not required to be reported.
- The decrease in AIDS cases reported in 1998 is attributable to new treatment methods, including Highly Active Antiviral Therapy (HAART).

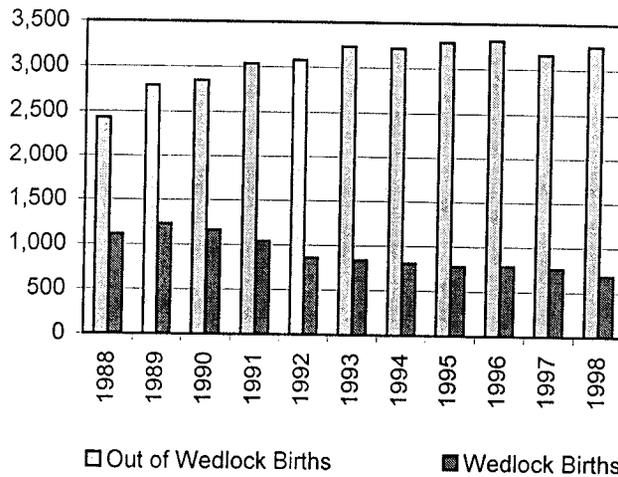
Calendar Year	AIDS Cases Reported Per Year	AIDS Deaths Per Year	Federal Funds*
1988	42	21	\$ 393,942
1989	57	38	901,861
1990	69	41	1,106,851
1991	85	77	1,398,060
1992	108	67	1,346,939
1993	195	79	1,387,478
1994	123	67	1,441,715
1995	115	69	1,748,260
1996	106	61	2,199,413
1997	108	28	2,607,194
1998	63	22	3,010,353

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

*Federal funds are grants primarily for prevention education and support, including the treatment and counseling of AIDS patients and indirect support costs for grant handling, based on fiscal year receipts.

Source: Department of Public Health

**BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER
20 YEARS OF AGE**



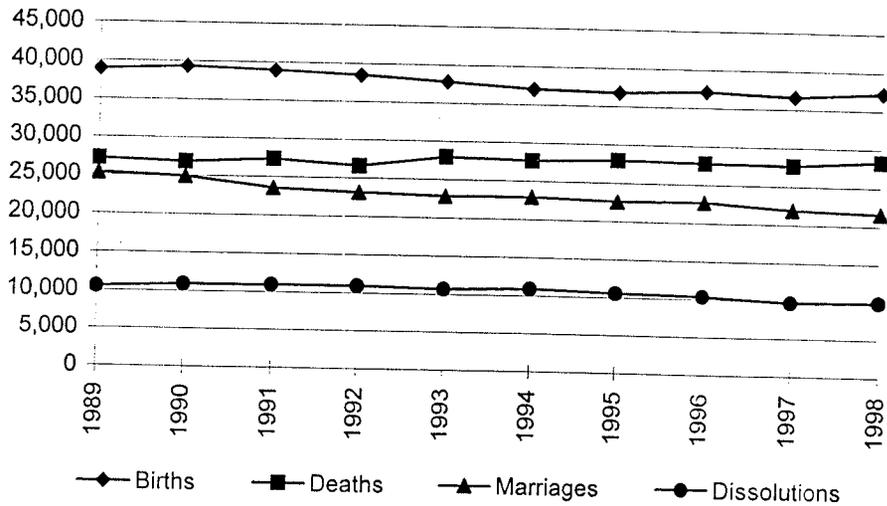
- The 3,940 births to teens accounted for 10.6% of total Iowa births in 1998.
- The overall teenage birthrate decreased from 1996 to 1997.
- Prior to 1998, the teenage birth rate was the only statistic available to evaluate teenage pregnancy fluctuations. Statistical reporting of abortion began in 1998. In 1998, there were 1,459 terminations of pregnancy reported to the Department of Public Health involving women ages 15 to 19 years of age. Of these, 140 were spontaneous and 1,319 were induced.

Year	Under 20 Years of Age		Total Births
	Wedlock Births	Out of Wedlock Births	
1988	1,112	2,428	3,540
1989	1,231	2,786	4,017
1990	1,166	2,847	4,013
1991	1,045	3,036	4,081
1992	858	3,077	3,935
1993	837	3,229	4,066
1994	808	3,217	4,025
1995	778	3,286	4,064
1996	785	3,311	4,096
1997	761	3,161	3,922
1998	686	3,254	3,940

Source: Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

MISCELLANEOUS VITAL STATISTICS



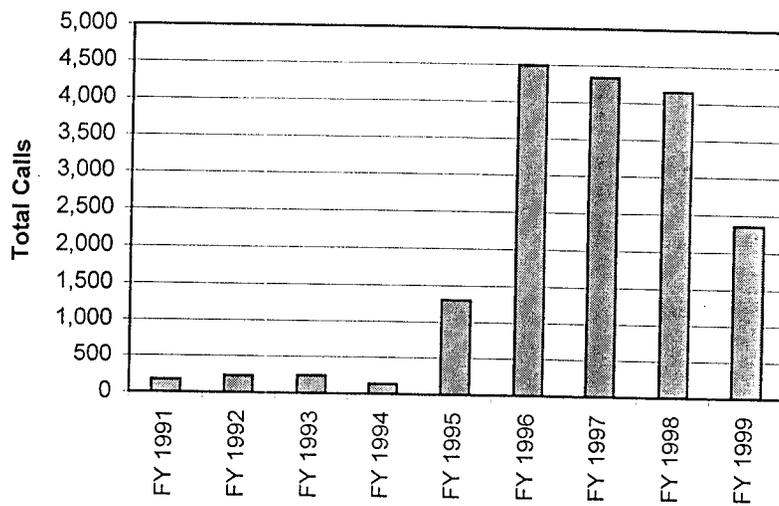
- Birth Rate: The overall birth rate has decreased 4.3% from 1989 through 1998. The out of wedlock birth rate has increased 34.4% since 1989.
- Death Rate: Over the last ten years, the death rate in Iowa has remained steady. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved since the late 1980s, decreasing 24.3% from 1989 through 1998.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The annual number of marriages in the State has declined 14.5% since 1989, while the annual number of dissolutions has decreased 6.0%.

Calendar Year	Births		Deaths				Total	Marriages	Dissolutions
	Out of Wedlock	Total	Infant	Neo-natal	Fetal	Other			
1989	7,552	38,916	321	214	238	26,374	27,147	25,267	10,507
1990	8,269	39,330	317	183	263	26,052	26,815	24,931	10,913
1991	8,644	38,925	312	171	235	26,588	27,306	23,533	10,939
1992	9,050	38,459	307	178	259	25,836	26,580	23,128	10,924
1993	9,296	37,805	261	155	238	27,297	27,951	22,822	10,700
1994	9,198	37,057	273	160	208	27,010	27,651	22,924	10,885
1995	9,258	36,790	300	192	220	27,250	27,962	22,573	10,545
1996	9,751	37,130	259	182	201	27,158	27,800	22,711	10,347
1997	9,593	36,641	229	148	202	27,090	27,669	21,909	9,712
1998*	10,149	37,262	243	169	224	27,684	28,320	21,609	9,880

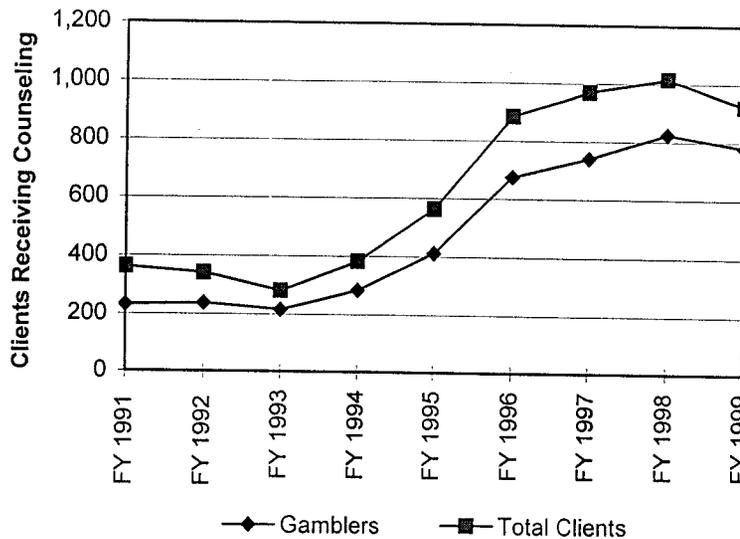
*Estimated.

Source: Department of Public Health

IOWA GAMBLING TREATMENT PROGRAM CALLS TO 1-800-BETS OFF



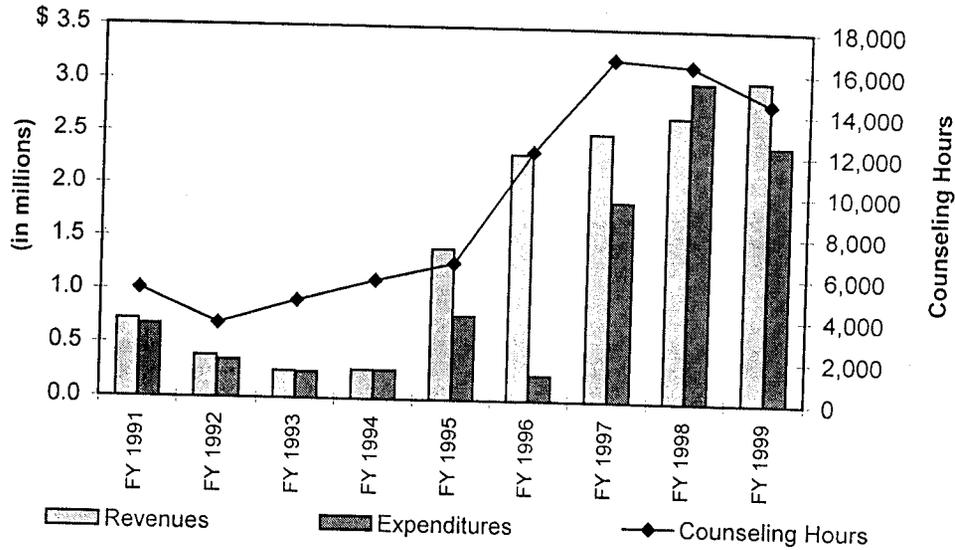
ADMITTED CLIENTS RECEIVING GAMBLING TREATMENT COUNSELING



- The difference between "gamblers" and "total clients" is concerned persons, such as spouses and children who have received counseling services.
- Since 1988, clients have received over 91,000 hours of counseling services. (Numbers do not include evaluations and crisis clients but only clients admitted to treatment.)

Source: Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse and Health Promotion Division

GAMBLING TREATMENT FUND AND SERVICE LEVELS



- Level of counseling hours is directly related to program funds available.
- In FY 1999, clients averaged 15.7 hours of counseling.
- Since FY 1991, there has been a shift in the percent of total clients who are gamblers compared to concerned persons. In FY 1991, gambler clients were 64.4% of total clients, while concerned persons were 35.6%. In FY 1999, gambler clients were 84.6% while concerned persons were 15.4%.
- Since FY 1995, the Program has been funded with 0.3% of the total lottery sales, 0.3% of the adjusted gross receipts from the riverboat casinos, and 0.3% of the adjusted gross receipts from the games at the tracks.

Fiscal Year	Gambling Treatment Fund		Counseling Hours	Total Clients	Gambler Clients	Concerned Person Clients
	Revenues	Expenditures				
1991	\$ 720,000	\$ 670,719	5,209	362	233	129
1992	384,098	348,272	3,550	342	238	104
1993	250,000	245,272	4,674	282	216	66
1994	270,000	268,992	5,676	383	284	99
1995	1,404,011	775,197	6,547	562	412	150
1996	2,315,786	2,366,780	12,020	884	675	209
1997	2,518,356	1,872,384*	16,585	970	741	229
1998	2,685,306	3,015,388	16,307	1,016	826	190
1999	3,033,344	2,420,821	14,519	923	781	142

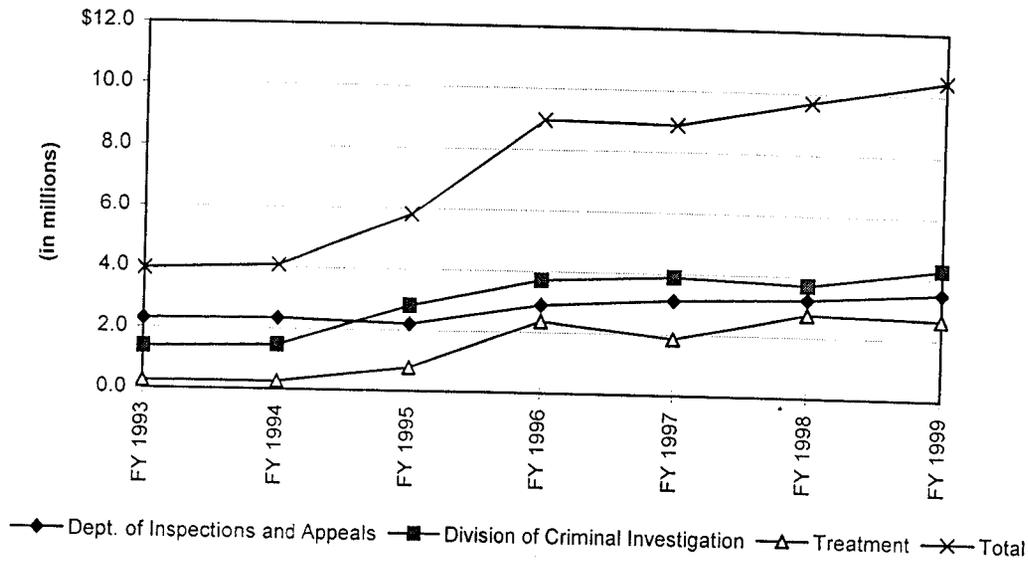
*An additional \$400,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Health for Substance Abuse Program Grants.

Notes:

- 1) During FY 1992 through FY 1994 an appropriation was made.
- 2) In FY 1995, bet and daily loss limits were removed, slots were installed at Bluffs Run and Prairie Meadows, and four excursion boats were added.
- 3) In FY 1996, two excursion boats were added and slots were installed at Dubuque Greyhound Park.
- 4) "Concerned persons" includes spouse, children, parents, or friends.
- 5) Numbers do not include valuations and crisis clients, but only clients admitted to treatment.
- 6) In FY 1999, an additional \$236,000 was transferred to the Department of Public Safety and \$83,000 was transferred to the Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse.

Source: Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse and Health Promotion Division

REGULATION AND GAMBLERS' TREATMENT EXPENDITURES



- The Iowa Gambling Treatment Program includes programs for all gambling problems including gaming, horse racing, lottery, and other types of gambling addictions.
- The Iowa Gambling Treatment Program provides counseling, information, and referral services along with education and prevention programs.
- The Racing and Gaming Commission within the Department of Inspections and Appeals (DIA) reviews incident reports, licensing applications, and background checks and ensures compliance with laws and regulations.
- The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) performs background checks and provides on-site enforcement of regulations.

WAGERING TAX REVENUE
(in millions)

Fiscal Year	Pari-Mutuel	Riverboats	Slot Machines	Total
1990	\$ 9.4	NA	NA	\$ 9.4
1991	6.3	\$ 1.9	NA	8.2
1992	4.8	12.2	NA	17.0
1993	3.9	7.6	NA	11.5
1994	1.7	6.8	NA	8.5
1995	1.7	31.7	\$ 13.5	46.9
1996	1.1	56.4	49.3	106.8
1997	1.1	75.3	48.9	125.3
1998	1.0	84.5	55.2	140.7
1999	0.8	92.9	65.4	159.1
Est. 2000	0.6	96.7	70.6	168.0
Est. 2001	0.6	101.1	81.1	182.8

Notes:

- 1) In 1996, the General Assembly capped gambling revenues to the General Fund at \$60.0 million per year. All revenues in excess of \$60.0 million are deposited in the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund.
- 2) The FY 2000 and FY 2001 revenues were estimated by the Revenue Estimating Conference on October 18, 1999.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission, Department of Public Health, and Department of Public Safety

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

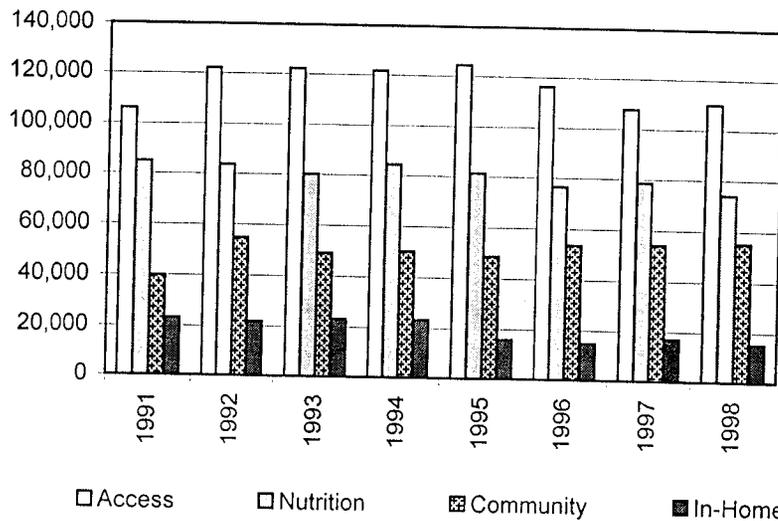
VETERANS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Number of Veterans in Iowa</u>	<u>Average Daily Census at Veterans Home</u>
1984	351,000	684
1985	348,000	716
1986	340,000	703
1987	335,000	665
1988	332,000	692
1989	325,000	693
1990	319,000	753
1991	314,000	694
1992	293,800	614
1993	300,100	552
1994	295,700	608
1995	291,700	650
1996	287,500	699
1997	283,100	711
1998	278,300	711
1999	273,400	714

Source: Commission of Veterans Affairs

-
- The estimated number of veterans in Iowa decreased by 22.1% from FY 1984 through FY 1999. The average daily census at the Iowa Veterans Home increased by 4.4% from FY 1984 through FY 1999. The decrease in the early 1990s was a result of the downsizing of the military, a decrease in funding, increasing deaths of World War II veterans, and changes in the regulations due to the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The increase realized since 1993 is due to the reopening of beds based upon the Revenue Enhancement Program.
 - The median age of a veteran in Iowa was 59.8 years of age in 1999. The median age of residents at the Iowa Veterans Home was 71.7 years of age in 1999.
-

NUMBER OF PERSONS SERVED BY AREA AGENCIES ON AGING BY PROGRAM



- The number of persons served by area agencies on aging increased by 33.3%, from 1988 through 1998. The number of lowans over 60 increased by 9,973 (1.8%) to 556,870 in 1998 compared to 546,897 in 1988.
- The expansion of the Case Management Program in area agencies on aging is the primary cause of the increase in number of persons served.

Calendar Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total Services Provided*
1990	84,025	82,195	18,641	34,100	218,961
1991	84,884	106,014	23,256	39,942	254,096
1992	83,699	122,229	21,962	54,867	282,757
1993	80,096	122,280	23,312	49,336	275,024
1994	84,267	121,863	23,286	50,250	279,666
1995	81,335	124,571	15,745	48,824	270,475
1996	76,493	116,395	14,814	53,644	261,346
1997	78,605	107,765	17,024	54,280	257,674
1998	74,110	110,175	15,190	55,250	254,725

*Represents persons over the age of 60 participating in the Area Agencies on Aging Programs. A participant may be involved in more than one program.

Sources: Department of Elder Affairs and United States Census

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS SERVED
BY SPECIFIC PROGRAMS**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Vocational Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Independent Living</u>	<u>Business Enterprises</u>	<u>Total Services Provided*</u>
1984	6,188	8,728	1,181	36	16,133
1985	6,796	9,437	1,607	38	17,878
1986	5,799	9,400	2,185	38	17,422
1987	5,872	8,647	2,332	35	16,886
1988	6,178	9,731	2,687	39	18,635
1989	7,242	10,180	2,546	48	20,016
1990	7,882	9,877	1,988	56	19,803
1991	7,982	8,913	2,185	59	19,139
1992	8,000	10,564	2,097	61	20,722
1993	8,000	10,528	2,652	61	21,241
1994	8,729	11,758	2,337	65	22,889
1995	9,126	10,838	1,921	65	21,950
1996	9,690	11,061	2,455	65	23,271
1997	10,903	9,347	3,131	65	23,446
1998	11,729	9,521	3,191	68	24,509

*A participant may be involved in more than one program.

Source: Department for the Blind

-
- From 1984-1998, the total number of services provided increased 51.9%. The number of blind persons served by the Department for the Blind increased by 43.6% from 1984-1998. During the same time, the number of known Iowans who are blind increased approximately 126.7% from 5,000 in 1983 to 11,334 as of July 31, 1998.
-

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

STATE OF IOWA PROFILE
CY 1999 VERSUS CY 2020

Category	Estimated CY 1999	Projected CY 2020
Total Population (in thousands)	2,881.38	3,186.70
0 to 19 Years	808.52	792.83
20 to 64 Years	1,642.41	1,760.02
65 Years and Older	430.47	633.85
Caucasian Population	2,774.60	2,998.90
African American Population	58.43	98.34
Other Population	48.35	89.45
Hispanic Population, Any Race	61.10	151.81
Median Age of Population (Years)	36.94	41.20
Total Employment (in thousands)	1,889.86	2,296.42
Farm	115.65	102.36
Agricultural Services, Other	25.47	32.46
Mining	2.81	2.76
Construction	98.55	121.33
Manufacturing	260.37	275.98
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	79.27	89.28
Wholesale Trade	93.14	115.01
Retail Trade	328.99	392.64
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	114.56	131.55
Services	521.57	729.34
Federal Civilian Government	19.82	19.77
Federal Military Government	13.71	13.65
State and Local Government	215.96	270.29
Number of Households (in thousands)	1,120.56	1,255.81
Persons Per Household (People)	2.48	2.43
Retail Sales Per Household (in 1992 dollars)	\$ 20,525	\$ 23,887
Mean Household Income (in 1992 dollars)	\$ 52,466	\$ 66,433
Mean Household Income (current dollars)	\$ 61,272	\$ 147,097
Total Retail Sales (in millions - 1992 dollars)	\$23,000.03	\$29,997.17
Building Materials, Hardware	1,535.59	1,971.88
General Merchandise	3,229.52	4,196.99
Food Stores	4,087.97	4,470.35
Automobile Dealers	5,799.61	7,771.51
Gasoline Service Stations	1,928.44	2,500.39
Apparel and Accessories	755.30	977.96
Furniture, Home Furnishings	1,059.47	1,409.37
Eating and Drinking Places	2,111.18	3,207.21
Drug Stores	890.37	1,191.95
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	1,602.58	2,299.57

Note:

This is an estimated projection prepared by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., comparing 1999 and 2020.

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington D.C.

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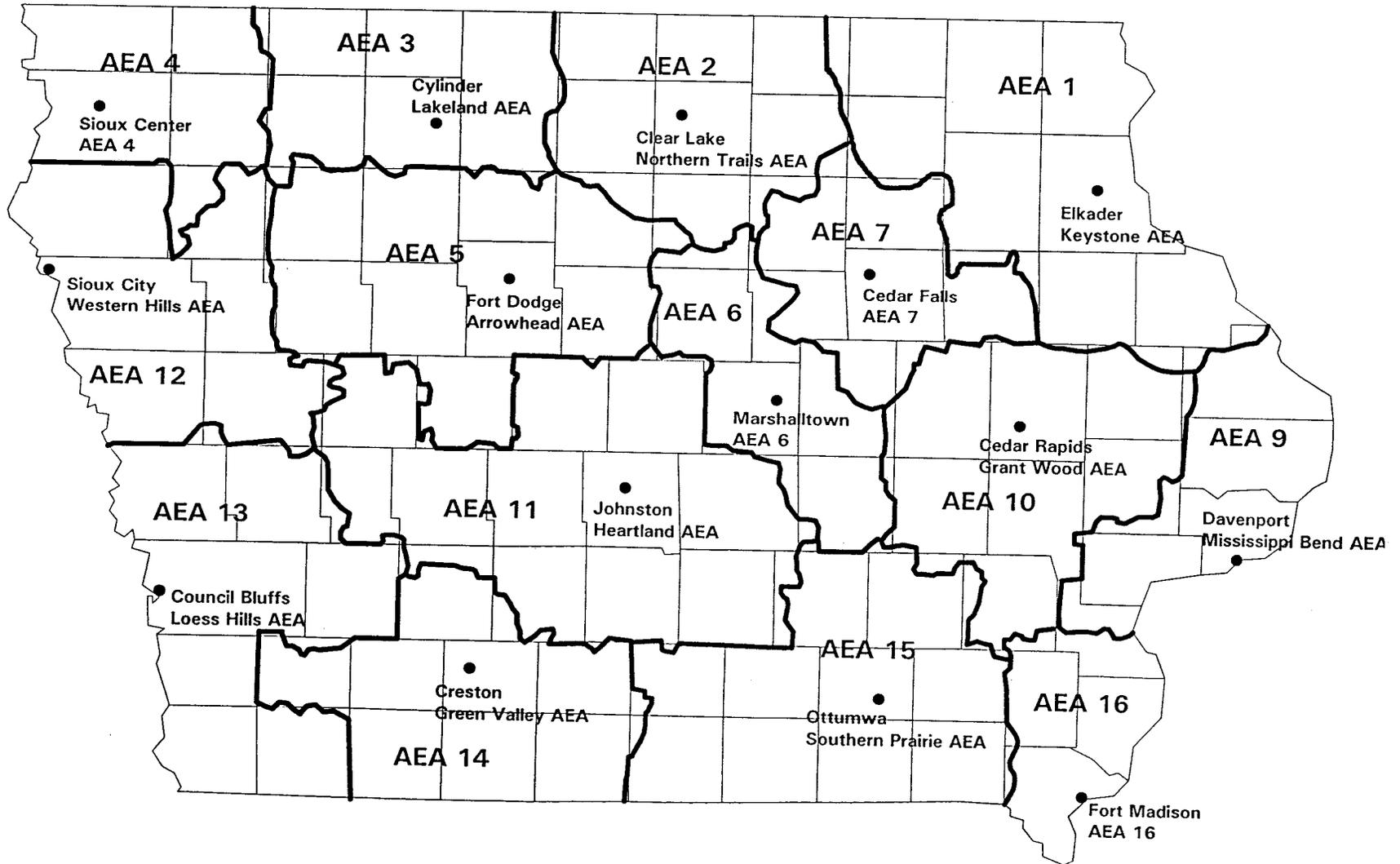
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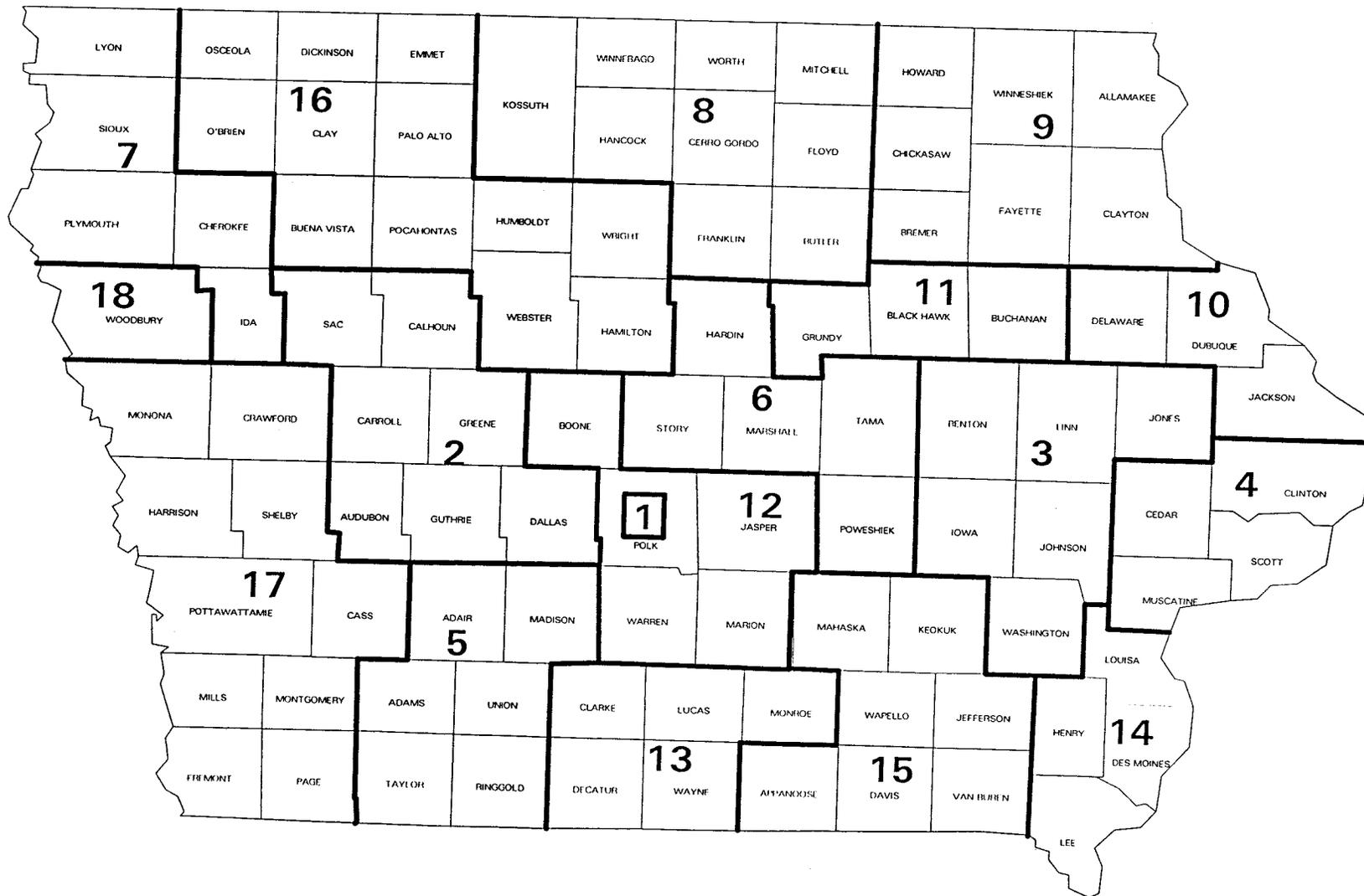
MAPS

Area Education Agencies



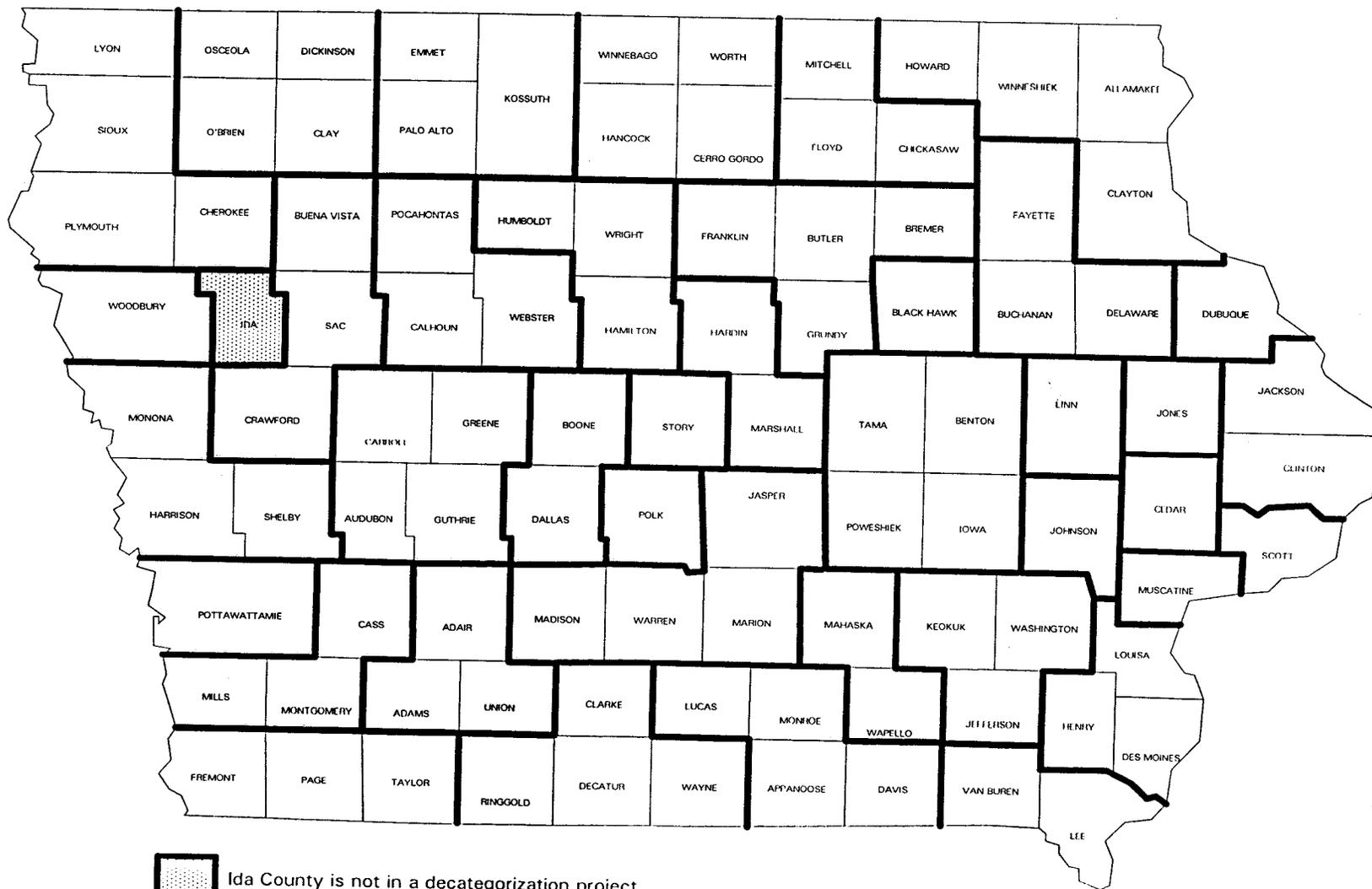
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Community Action Agencies



M-2

Department of Human Services Decategorization Projects

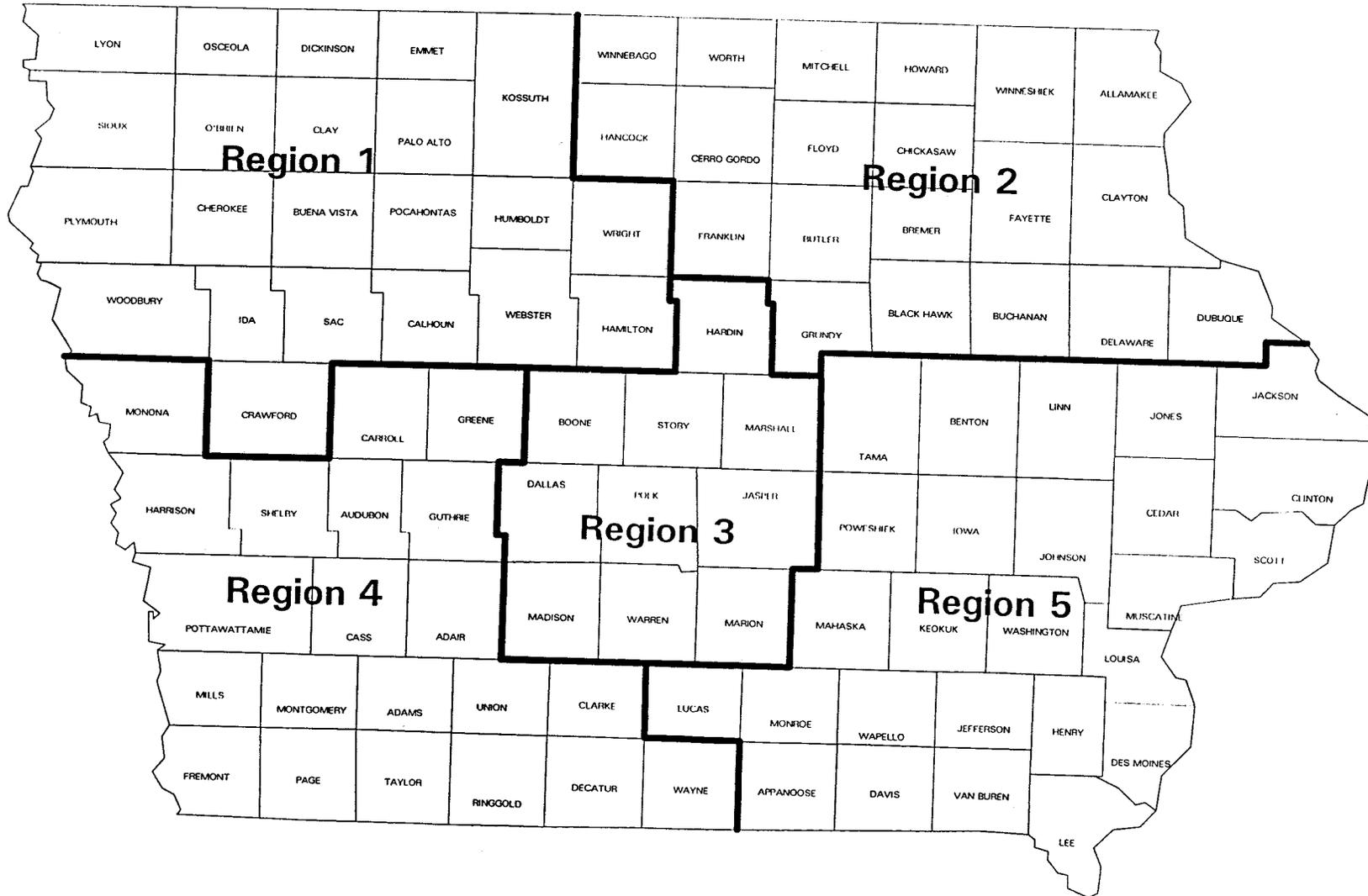


M-3



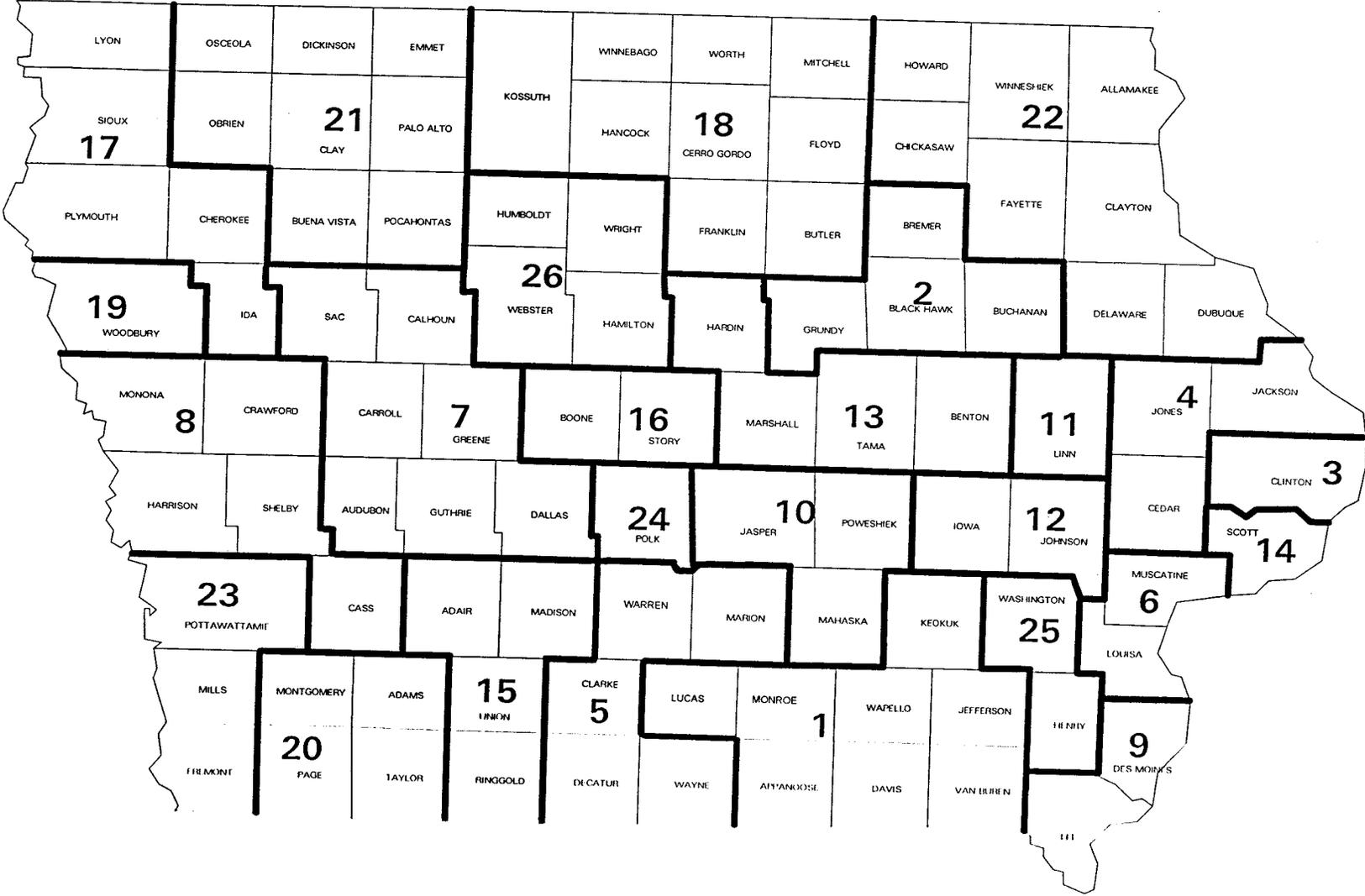
Ida County is not in a decategorization project.

Department of Human Services Regions



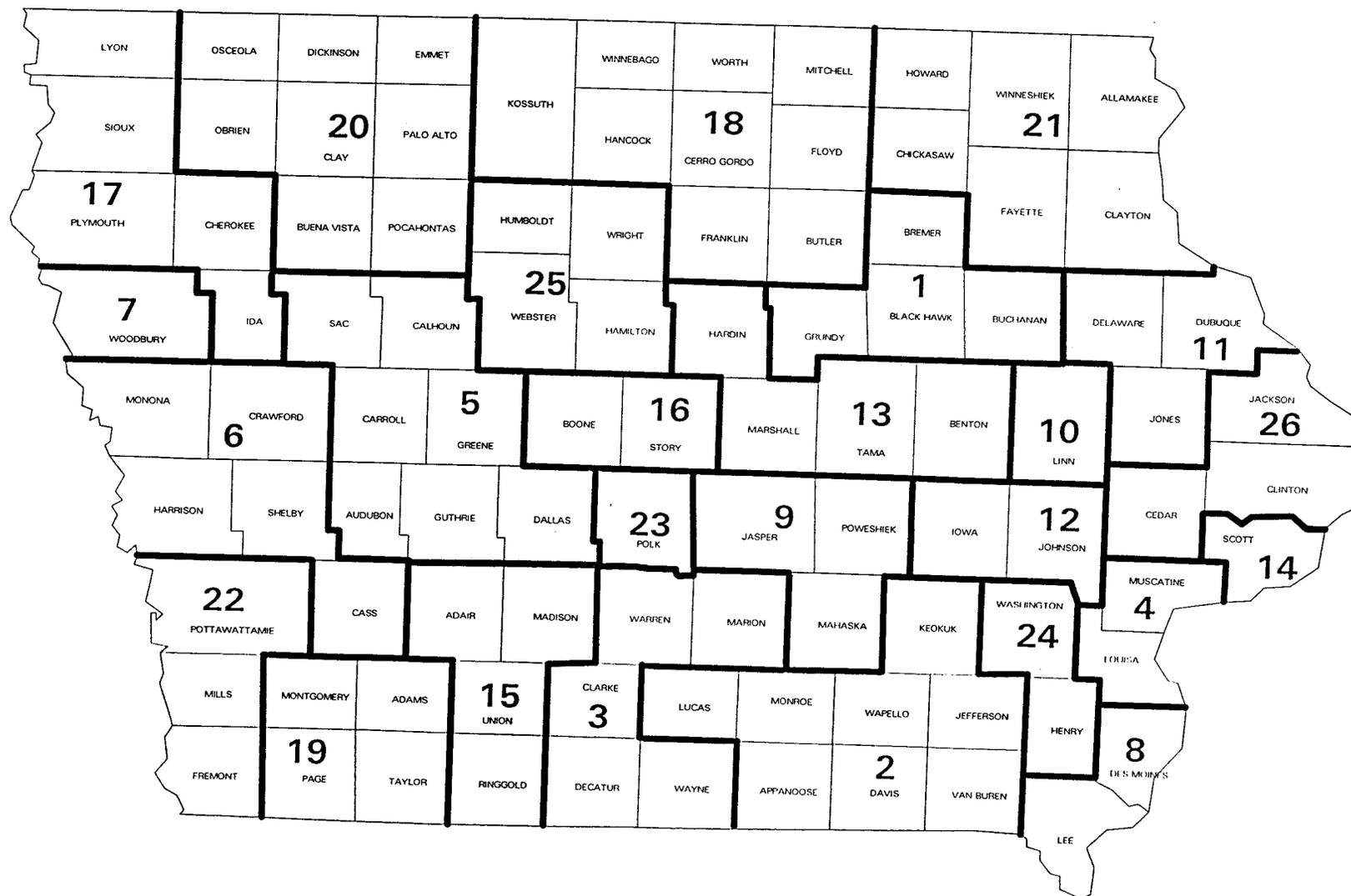
M-4

Department of Public Health Child and Adolescent Health Services



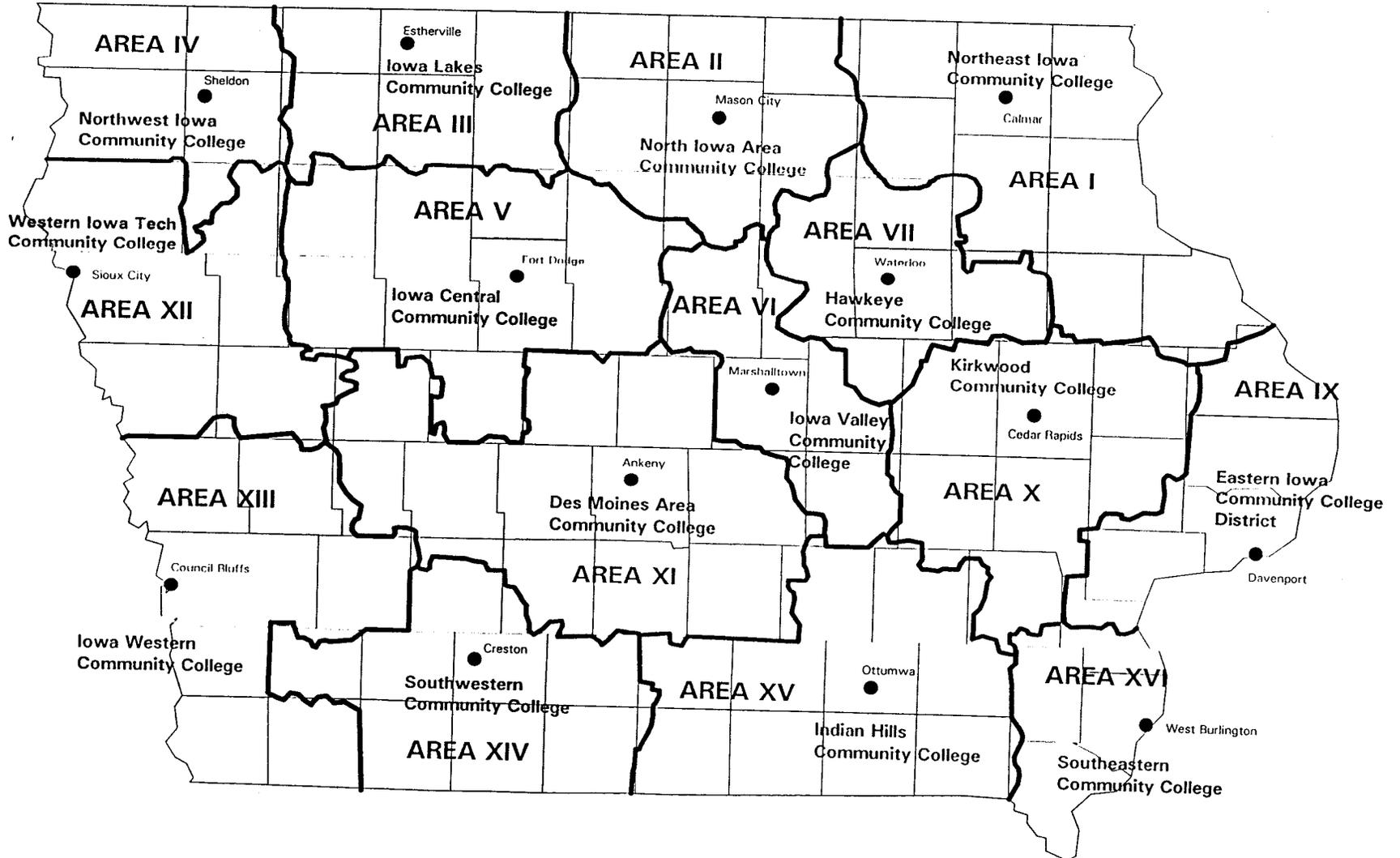
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Department of Public Health Maternal Health Services

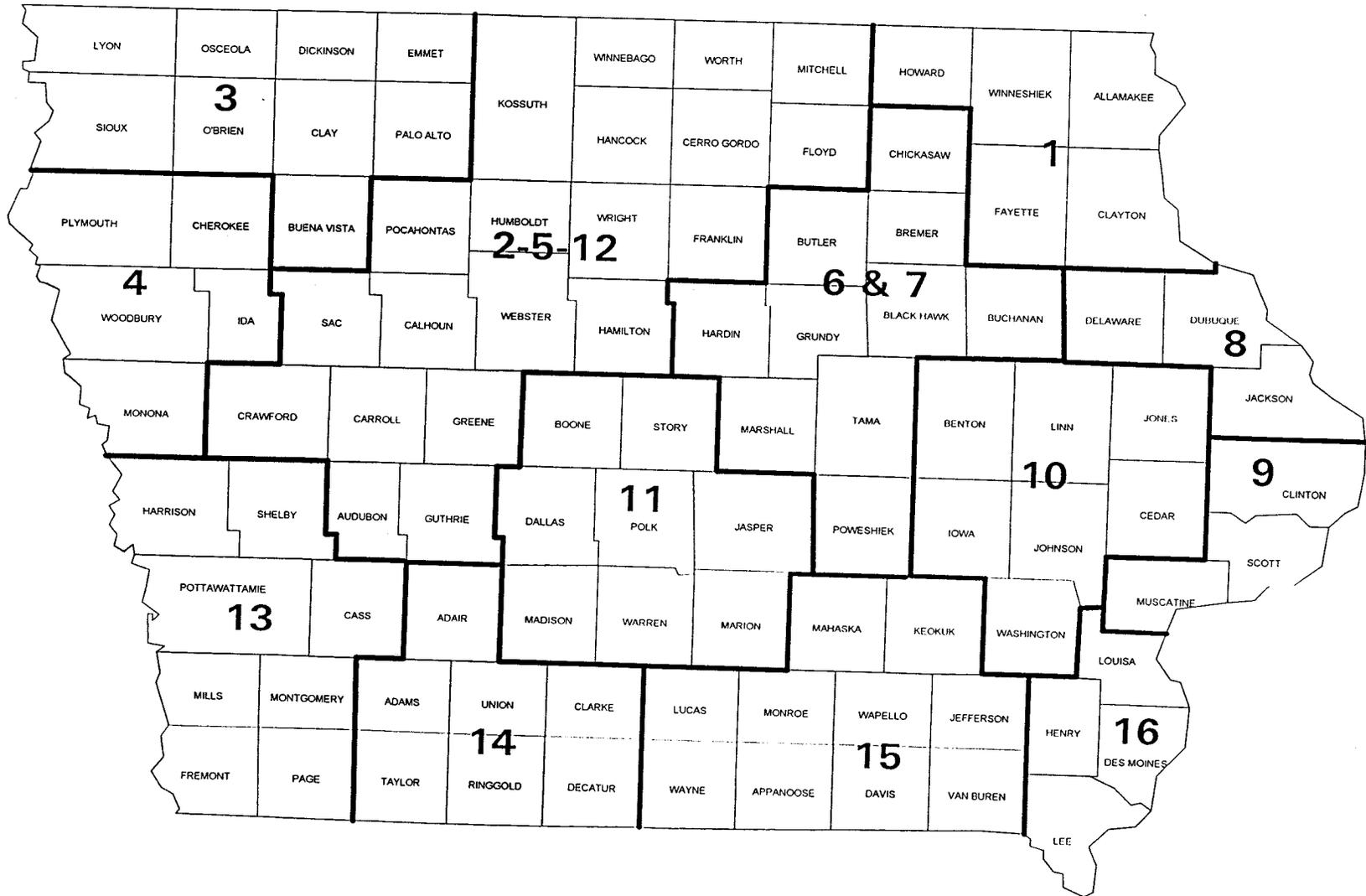


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Iowa Community Colleges

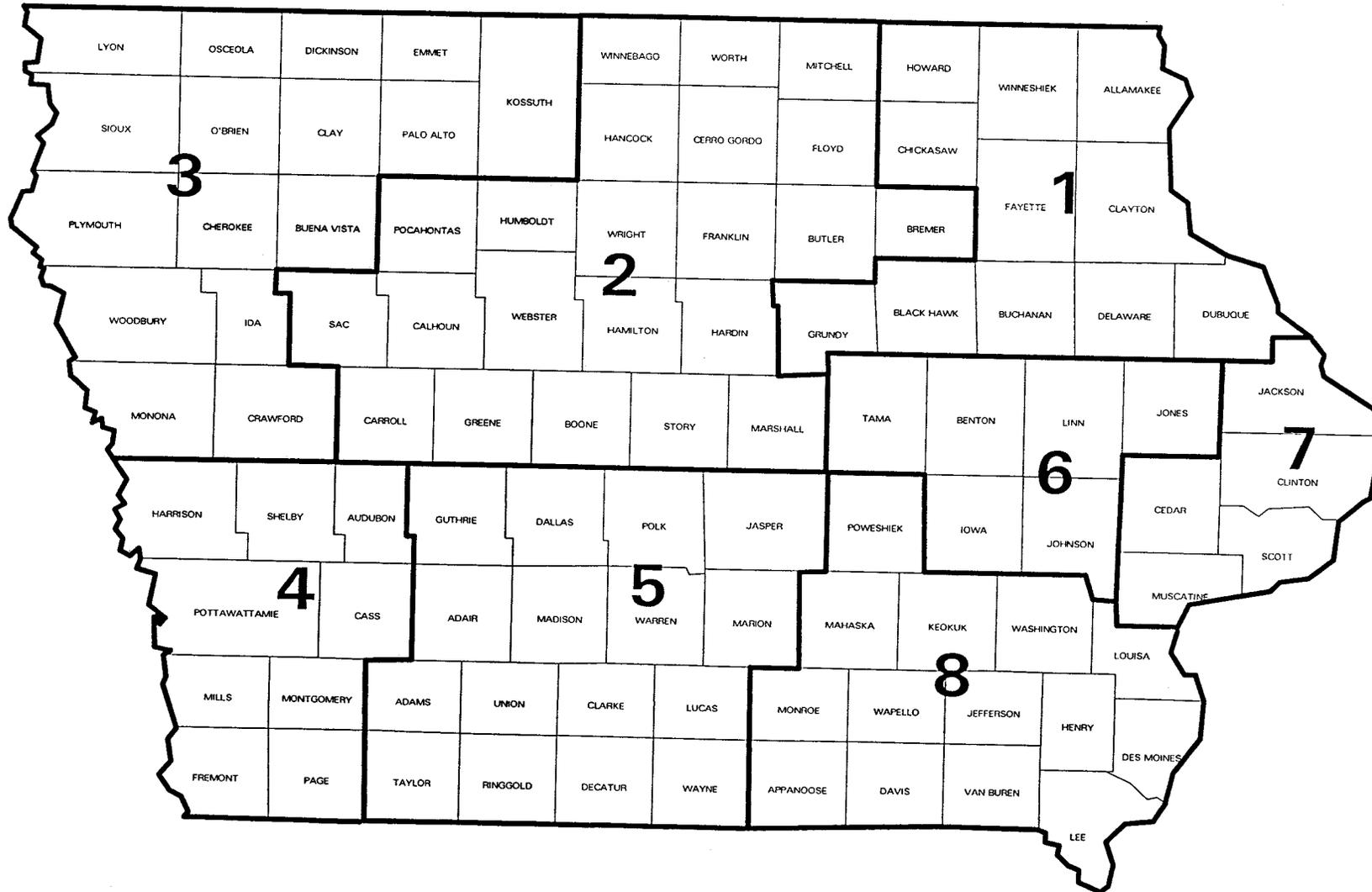


Iowa Department of Elder Affairs Area Agencies on Aging



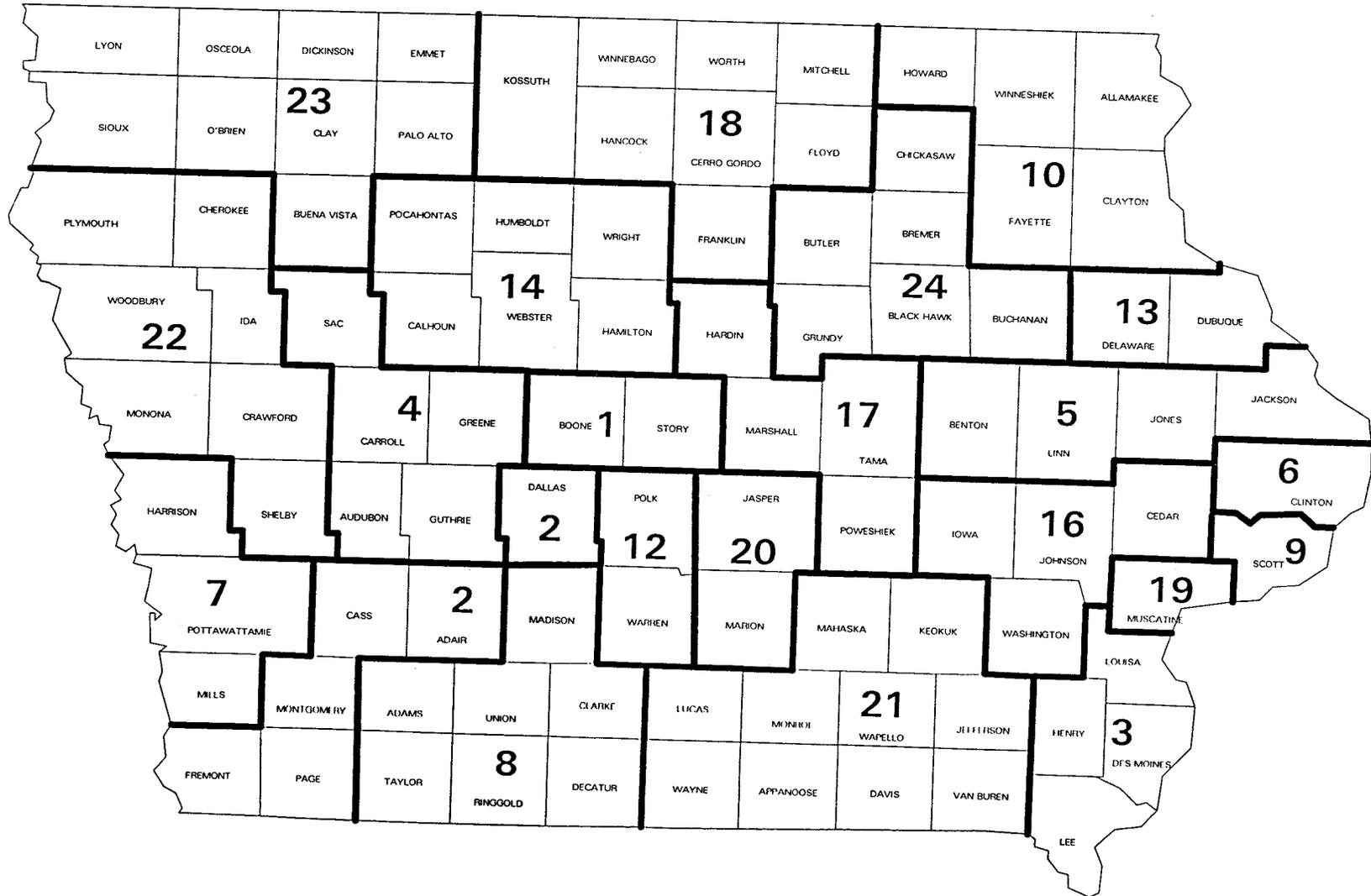
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Iowa Judicial Districts



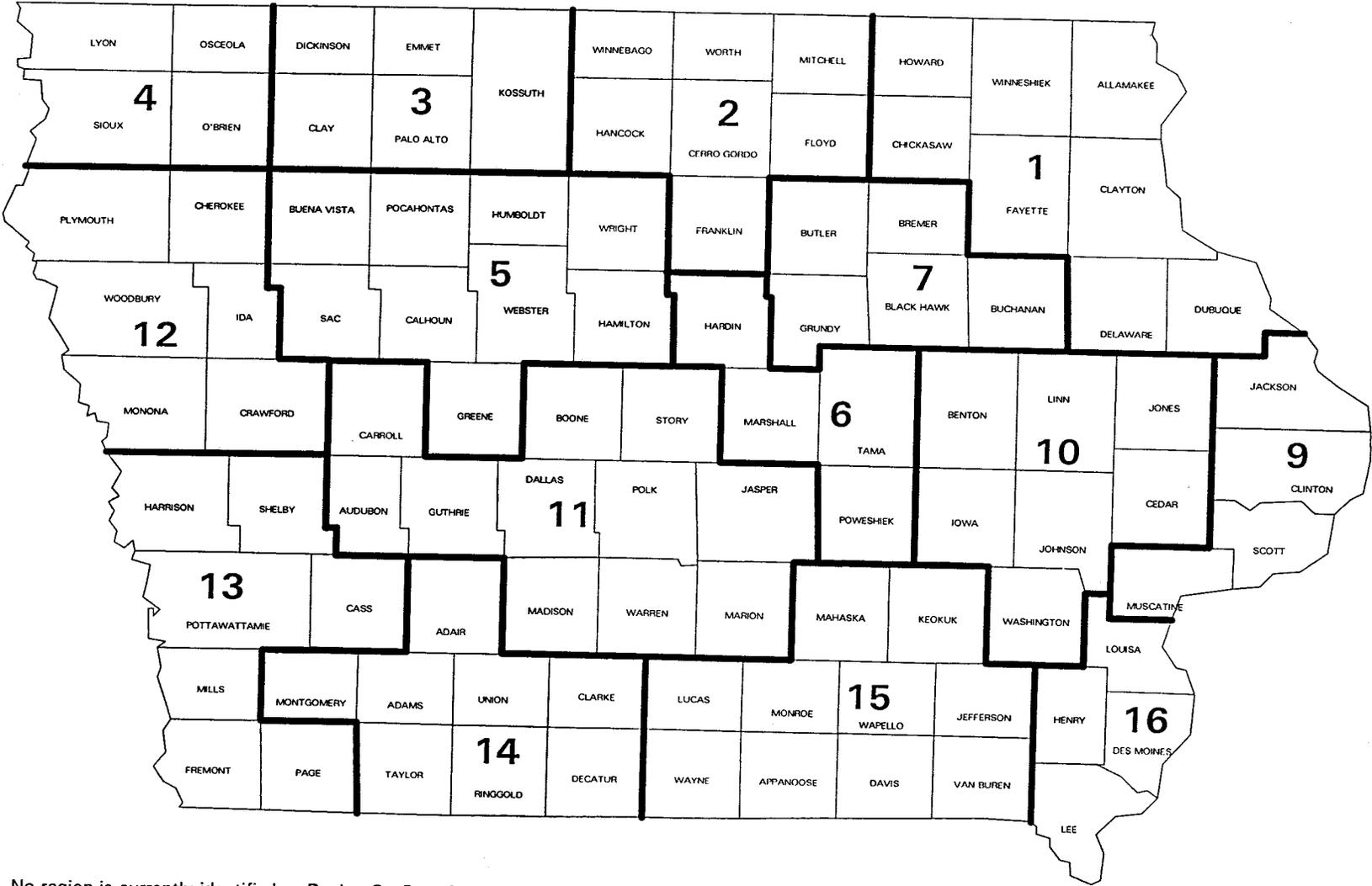
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Iowa Substance Abuse Treatment Service Areas



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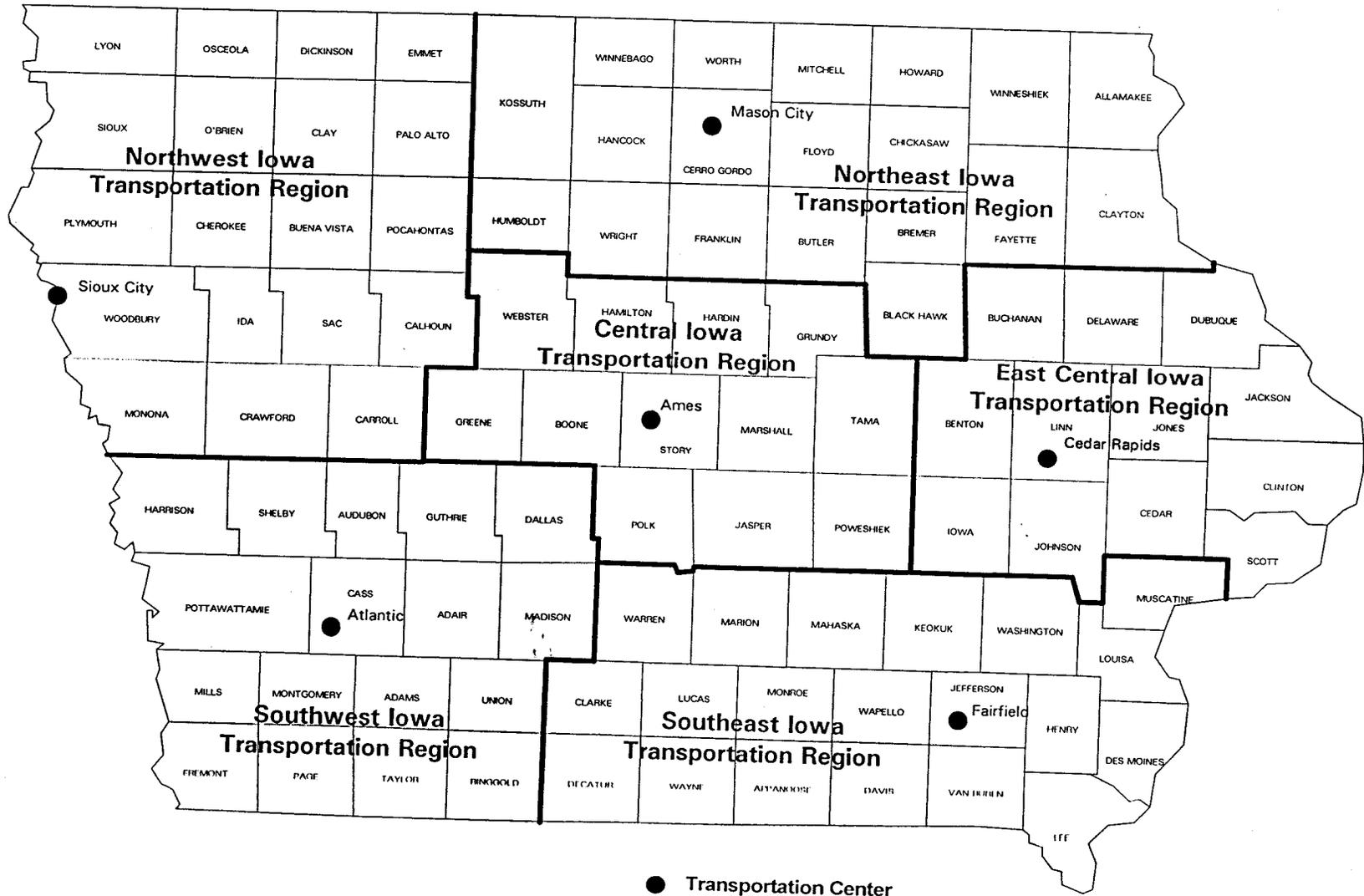
Iowa Workforce Development Regions



M-11

No region is currently identified as Region 8. Sac, Crawford, Carroll, Greene, Audubon and Guthrie counties will form a Region 8 effective July 1, 2000.

Transportation Regions



● Transportation Center